

MIDWINTER FAIR

MIDWINTER FAIR.

A Meeting of County Commissioners.

A Special Session of the Legislature Wanted.

The State to Be Asked for an Appropriation.

Speeches by Representatives of Various Sections—Los Angeles County Favors the Proposition—Resolutions Adopted.

By Telegraph to The Times.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—(By the Associated Press.)

Director General deYoung presided and in his opening speech declared that this is not a San Francisco affair, but a California affair in which all parts of the State should be equally interested, inasmuch as would all be benefited. San Francisco is willing to raise the bulk of the necessary money, but ex-

Mr. deYoung gave details of the estimates, which the Executive Committee have from time to time caused to be published, showing that it is the feeling of the committee that from 100,000 visitors and 4000 exhibits with their employees there would be expended in the State of California a sum of money for the living expenses, alone, of these people equal to about \$30,000,000. "We have the most positive assurance," he

— Mr. Lynch of San Bernardino county said that their people appreciated that the fair would be of great and immediate benefit. He said that he could assure the committee that they would not only send first-class exhibits, but would do all in their power to assist in

the preliminary work of organization and raising the necessary funds to put it in operation.

Jesse D. Carr assured the committee of the earnest support of Monterey county, and said they were ready to go to work as soon as they knew what was expected of them. Mr. Moffatt of Alameda county was very enthusiastic in speaking of what his county would do in the matter of raising funds.

Mr. Young of San Diego spoke in favor of asking the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature, for

the purpose of making an appropriation of \$500,000 toward the fair and to authorize the county commissioner of each county to make appropriation from the respective counties. Mr. Forman of Los Angeles spoke enthusiastically for his county, and said that his people felt that they must make this the best exposition that has ever been held from their section of the country. He also spoke in favor of asking for State appropriation.

Mr. Lynch addressed the convention on the subject and stated that, for himself, he would be willing to make a donation of his mileage and his per diem, and, he

Mr. Childs of Madera county said the were very enthusiastic in his county for the fair. He said they held a mass meeting last night and appointed a committee to assist the commissioners in raising a fund, and that he had already started the Finance Committee out

The following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, California has undertaken the matter of holding a State midwinter international exposition, and is raising \$500,000 by subscription for the erection of buildings:

"Resolved, That we urge the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature to make an appropriation of \$500,000 in addition for said exposition; also to pass an act empowering the county boards of supervisors to appropriate money for their respective county exhibits."

The question of organization for raising money throughout the county was discussed at length by the various members, and Mr. de Young stated that

The following resolution was then adopted:

"Resolved, that the Executive Committee be requested to submit to the next meeting of the board of directors a resolution authorizing the board to raise the sum of \$100,000, and to distribute the same among the several counties in proportion to the population of each county, and to provide for the collection of the same by the several counties, and to provide for the distribution of the same among the several counties in proportion to the population of each county."

The motion was unanimously adopted. In the way of instruction, Mr. Young told the commissioners that the committee expected them to handle the organization in their counties in the same manner that it has been handled in San Francisco. A resolution was adopted that

the chair appoint a committee of five to present the resolution calling for a special session of the Legislature to the Governor, and the following were accordingly appointed upon that committee: J. C. Lynch of San Bernardino county, Frank J. Moffatt of Alameda

GEN. WEISSERT.

Arrival of the Commander-in-Chief of the G.A.R.

Only a Short Stop Made in the City—Preparations for the Entertainment of the Distinguished Visitor—A Public Reception.

Commander-in-chief A. G. Weissert of the G.A.R. arrived in this city shortly before noon yesterday. On account of the train being late, Commander Weissert left for Santa Barbara by the 2 o'clock train in the afternoon, instead of going at 9:25 o'clock in the morning, as was originally intended.

The commander-in-chief was met at San Bernardino by Asst.-Adj.-Gen. Mastellar of the Department of California, and Maj. A. W. Barrett.

After arriving in this city Commander Weissert was given an informal reception by numerous veterans, and was lunched at the Hollenbeck. He is not yet 50 years of age, and looks even younger than he is. The commander was in the service for more than four years, and in that time acted as sergeant major of the Eighth Wisconsin. This was the regiment to which was attached "Old Abe," the noted eagle about which so much has been written.

Commander Weissert is now practicing law in Milwaukee. He is a friend and former neighbor of Gov. Markham. In speaking of pension matters he says that he believes his position is the same as that of the whole G.A.R. organization. Each member of the order has taken an obligation to encourage honor and purity in public affairs. It is requested that anyone knowing of a case where a pension is being received fraudulently shall report that fact to the commissioner at Washington.

All G.A.R. men are in favor of dropping from the rolls any name of one drawing an illegal pension. It is objected to most seriously, however, that those who served faithfully in the war, and who are now receiving pensions, should be called bounty jumpers, frauds and thieves; and still more so when those who speak of veterans in this manner were not themselves in the war, and do not mention an individual instance where there is a violation of the law.

During his trip Commander Weissert has visited a number of places in Central Arizona in the interest of the G.A.R. Before returning East he expects to visit San Francisco, Oakland, Portland, Sacramento, Salt Lake City, Helena and Denver.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.
The committee on the reception of Commander-in-chief Weissert met in Maj. Butler's office, 121 South Broadway. Owing to the short notice of the meeting, the attendance was small. Maj. Butler acted that Gen. Weissert would arrive in the city from Santa Barbara Monday afternoon. It was decided to give him a public reception on Tuesday evening. Maj. Butler was authorized to engage the Los Angeles Theater for that evening. The committee adjourned to meet in Maj. Butler's office, 121 South Broadway, at 9 o'clock Monday morning sharp, to complete the arrangements. A full attendance of the members of the order is urgently requested.

PROF. LOWE

To Be Given a Banquet in Los Angeles at an Early Date.

A committee of citizens yesterday made the trip to Rubio Canyon and Echo Mountain. The chairman was T. D. Stimson of the Citizens' Bank, and other members were T. N. Brotherton, Judge R. M. Widney, J. M. Elliot,

Judge Silent, Judge McKinley, G. F. Fincher, J. A. Muir, T. B. Burdett, Col. J. J. Ayers, H. Jevne and Hon. H. T. Hazard.

Prof. Lowe extended his hospitality to the committee, who, through their chairman, announced that they had come to express the appreciation of the people of Los Angeles for what the professor had done toward the development and improvement of the natural wonders of Southern California, to tender their personal encouragement, and to invite him to be present at a banquet to be given in his honor at Los Angeles at an early date.

Mr. Stimson's remarks, which were apt and delivered in an earnest manner, were responded to by Prof. Lowe, who, after thanking the committee, signified his pleasure in accepting the invitation. The date and details of the proposed banquet were, upon suggestion of Judge Silent, left to Prof. Lowe and Mr. Stimson to determine, but it will probably be arranged to follow closely after the celebration to take place at Pasadena on the 23d of this month.

REDONDO TOURNAMENT.

Carter and Lester Win the Tennis Doubles—Some Good Playing.

The final day's play at the Redondo tennis tournament opened Saturday morning with the contest in mixed doubles between Mr. and Miss Carter and Routh and Miss Shoemaker, which was won by the former, 6-2, 6-5. The forenoon's play concluded with the final in mixed doubles, won by Carter and Miss Carter over Crosby and Mrs. Hendricks, 6-2, 6-2, and the gentlemen's doubles between the Chase brothers and Bettner and Acker, won by the former, 6-2, 6-5.

Chief interest in the series of matches centered in the final battle royal, when the Chases met the redoubtable Santa Monica team, Carter and Lester. Play began shortly after 2:30, Lester reaching Redondo only a few moments previous to that hour. The contest drew the largest number of spectators of the tournament, and the sport proved in the opening series wholly worth the watching. The Chase brothers early got a lead, and it looked very hopeful for Riverside when the score stood 4-2, and later 5-5 in their favor. But by this time blood was up on both sides, and the fun began. It only ended, as far as the series was concerned, when Carter and Lester finally worked in the necessary consecutive games, winning by 9-7.

In the long-drawn battle, Riverside's champions seemed to suffer worse than their opponents, if subsequent plays may be taken in evidence. The game was continued with spirit on both sides, and many beautiful strokes were heartily applauded, but both the closing series went to the Santa Monica racketeers by 6-3, 6-4.

The distribution of prizes was not much of a distribution, as they all went to Santa Monica, except the chafin dish, won by M. A. Chase in the singles. The two "loving-cups" were awarded Carter and Lester for winning the gentlemen's doubles; the silver whiskey flask and the jewel case went to the winners of the mixed doubles, Mr. and Miss Carter; the plate mirror, with silver frame, went to Miss Carter for winning the ladies' singles.

As far as the Redondo tournament may be taken as indicating the outcome of the Santa Monica contests to follow, it seems evident that the town by the sea will be in it on her own account, and some of the best prizes are liable to lodge right there. If the course of play brings the Chases into the final at Santa Monica, as it probably will, the contest will attract great interest.

Death of Francisco Bessolo.

Francisco Bessolo died at the Sisters' Hospital last evening. Bessolo was an Italian of powerful physique, and was employed in the yards of the San Pedro Lumber Company. About six weeks ago he was caught beneath some lumber, and had both legs fractured, one very badly. It was thought at the time

that amputation would save the man's life, and it was suggested, but this was afterward reconsidered, as some physicians thought the man's leg could be saved.

Rebekah Degree, I.O.O.F.

Columbia Rebekah Degree Lodge, I.O.O.F., was instituted last Tuesday afternoon, August 1, in Odd Fellows Hall, with a charter list of twenty-one members.

The following officers were elected and installed: N. P. Mrs. M. E. Patton; V. G., Mrs. L. E. Wanser; R. S., Mrs. V. Holst; P. S., Mrs. M. Richey; treasurer, Mrs. L. McDonald.

During the evening session twenty-nine candidates were admitted to the order.

Eureka Rebekah Lodge, No. 128, of East Los Angeles, did themselves proud in giving the initiatory work, which was very much enjoyed by all present.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies refreshments were served.

There were present over two hundred members of the Rebekah Degree, including many from our sister lodges in this district.

AN ELEGANT ESTABLISHMENT.

The Difference Between New and Old

In passing the undertaking parlors of Robert Sharp at No. 356 South Spring street, we could not help but admire the manner in which he is fixing the place up. It is indeed a parlor in every sense of the word, and much credit is due him for providing such accommodations. The parlor-like office, with its handsomely-draped curtains and portieres, its substantial rattan furniture, its Axminster carpet of most beautiful design, together with the tasteful and appropriate wall hangings, certainly display excellent taste and judgment, and presents a beautiful appearance from the street. The funeral service parlor is separated from the office by elegant chenille portieres, is furnished in the same manner as the office, and is a room thirty-five feet long devoted to the use of holding service over the remains of the departed.

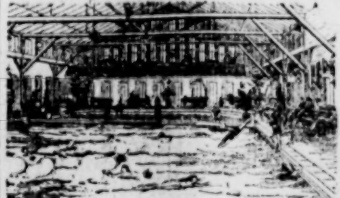
In this room also the remains of departed ones are placed so that their friends and dear ones may spend the last few hours with them in seclusion and quiet. It is a beautiful thought on the part of Mr. Sharp, and it is also most fitting that the furnishings of such a parlor should be devoid of all semblance of death, and we are sure that such thoughtfulness will be appreciated. When asked if he was not rather a long way from the business center, Mr. Sharp stated that the undertaking business was one that did not require the publicity of a dry goods or clothing house, or the noise or bustle of wagons and cars most numerous, but rather a quietude and an avoidance of all that noise and bustle greatly to be desired in his business. People, he continued, do not look for an undertaker until they need the services of one, and then, having a preference, they will secure the services of the one preferred. With telephonic communications, no difficulty is experienced; and, by the way, I would say my telephone, No. 1029, is still in the name of Nelfert & Co., until a new book is published.

Mr. Sharp is a complete line of goods, displays excellent taste in his work, and his methods of caring for the dead and attending to all matters pertaining to the business in person are fully appreciated, as is evidenced by his business. It is well known he has severed his connection with the house of D. G. Peck & Co., where, for years past, he gained a most worthy reputation of a most painstaking, careful and kind funeral director, the same under all circumstances. He has nothing to do with any combination or trust in any manner whether real or imaginary, and is selling his goods in accordance with the times, which certainly merits attention. His place of business, No. 356 South Spring street, is credit to the city. Note it as you pass. Telephone No. 1029.

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WHY NOT GO TO THE HOTEL DEL CORONADO?



There visitors have hundreds of ways to enjoy life and are sure of pleasant days and cool nights. Hunting, fishing, boating and driving, lawn tennis, etc.

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Columbian Cream!

Is a good thing in the house.

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For sale by all Grocers at the uniform price of 15c PER CAN.

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—AUCTION.—

MATLOCK & REED
Auctioneers.

Will sell at 414 S. Main St. (near postoffice) on Saturday, August 3d, at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 5:30 p.m., a stock of genteel furnishings (goods of about \$2500). The stock is of the best makes. In hats we have Stetson, Durand and Yeoman's goods and other makes. Also a full line of fine Straw Hats for men and boys, also a fine line of shirts from the most to the cheapest. Fine Underwear, Neckwear, etc. Ladies especially invited. All goods at auction to the highest bidder. Sale positive—the stock must go.

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Finest Livery Outfit in the City!
Electric Lighted, Fire Proof.
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Horses bought, sold or exchanged. Hacks or Coupes at all hours. Telephone 981.
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Knox's World-renowned Derby now \$3.00 each everywhere \$5.00

Harrington's Boston Derby now \$2.50 each regular price \$4.00

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Men's Fine Straw Hats—In this department we will sell you Hats at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 regular price \$1.50 to \$2.50

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Great Bargains! Underwear, Negligee Shirts, laundered and unlaundered, Hosiery, Neckwear, Suspenders

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In all Sizes and Designs.

In the greatest variety, from the cheapest to the very finest made. See them and our many novelties.

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FIRST Class work At moderate prices.

Painless extracting, crown and bridge work. Swaged aluminum plates a specialty.

Special Announcement!

Our landlord, T. D. Stimson, Esq., has notified us that his architect, O. H. Brown, has decided that they cannot build on top of the present building as originally planned, and that the present structure must be torn down. This announcement, startling to us, has entirely upset our plans in reference to this store's business. We must dispose of this stock and vacate the building. This being the fact we must close out our stock AT ONCE. To accomplish this end

For the Next 30 Days

We are going to slaughter our entire stock regardless of cost, regardless of profit, regardless of anything but turning the stock into cash.

Wednesday, August 9th,

This great CLEANING OUT SALE starts in, and for the next thirty days look out for the greatest array of special values ever placed before the purchasing public. Watch our window display, read our advertisements, and avail yourselves of this opportunity of buying goods at almost your own price. Bear in mind the date,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9,

Grand inauguration of the greatest BARGAIN SALE ever held in Los Angeles. It will be to your pockets interest to be there.

Read Our Ad in Tuesday's TIMES.

J. M. HALE & CO.,

Corner Third and Spring Streets.

Read Our Ad in Tuesday's TIMES.

PROBABLE ERROR.

Habeas Corpus of Wong Dip Ken.

Judgment for Plaintiff in a Foreclosure Suit.

Present Status of the Southern Pacific Land Cases.

An Appeal Will Probably Be Taken Unless New Points are Raised in the Complicated Issue—Court Notes.

It seems highly probable that the Associated Pacific Land Company, yesterday night from Washington to the effect that an appeal had been ordered to the Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Ross in the Wong Dip Ken case, and that the Acting Attorney-General had directed United States District Attorney Dennis to appear to represent the government before a full bench of the court, is erroneous. It is true that immediately upon Marshal Gard's arrival in San Francisco with his prisoner he was served with a writ of habeas corpus, returnable before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which was procured at the instance of the attorneys for the six companies, but the belief here among the federal officials is that Mr. Dennis will simply be called upon to appear in defense of the government on the matter of habeas corpus. The presumption further is that the movement for Chinese is made for the purpose of further testing the different clauses of the act, particularly that which throws the burden of proof upon the defendant, or presumes him guilty until he is proven innocent. That the case will be taken to the Supreme Court again on the same issues that have been already practically settled by that body is a possibility at the present somewhat remote.

EVERETT RELEASED.

George H. Everett gained his freedom yesterday after two weeks' confinement in the County Jail on a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Smith. Everett is the man who was committed to await trial by a Pomona Justice on a charge of adultery. The trouble all arose over the disappearance of the young wife of Henry Wagstaff of Murietta. Mrs. Wagstaff was very intimate with Everett's family, so much so that rumor had connected her name with that of Everett in no complimentary manner. She deserted her husband, and for several days was lost sight of. It was afterward found that she had registered at a Pomona hotel under an assumed name, and that, while there, she had spent some time with her, occupying the same apartments. When this information was gained Mrs. Wagstaff had fled, and no one knew whether, but Everett was arrested for having openly and notoriously violated the law by becoming a party to the affair as he had. He was examined and committed on the same charge. A writ of habeas corpus was asked for on the grounds that the committing justice erred in matters of law, and Judge Smith held that Everett's action was clandestine and not open and notorious, and he, therefore, ordered that the defendant be discharged.

DECREE OF FORECLOSURE.

During the latter days of the boom, when real estate values were somewhat inflated, J. D. C. Moore, Jr., gained with W. N. Monroe of Monrovia for certain parcels of land known as lots 2, 3 and 19 of blocks O, C and A, respectively, of Monroe's addition. According to the agreement a certain amount was to be paid down, and the balance was to be secured by a mortgage on the property, the buyer giving his individual promissory notes for the several amounts.

At the same time J. J. Ayres purchased lots 7 and 8 of block O of the same tract under the same conditions. The mortgages, in the case of time, came into the possession of the Pacific Bank by assignment, and the balance due on the lots not being paid, the bank brought suit to foreclose the mortgages. The cases came up yesterday in Department Six, when a default judgment was entered against the defendants, decrees of foreclosure being granted as prayed for. The amount due on the purchase price of the lots is about \$7000, exclusive of interest, and in case the property does not sell, the requisite sum, a deficiency judgment will probably be entered.

SPIRITS TROUBLED HIM.

Adolph Bettine told the same story about spirits troubling him yesterday in Department Six, when he was brought before Drs. Macdowen and Wernick for examination as to his mental balance. That he related to the officers at the police station on the evening of the 1st. He imagined that unseen voices were constantly calling upon him to end his life by suicide. These voices would ring in his ears whenever he went, giving him no peace of mind. When he came to the police station he asked the jailer for a knife, and was then in a fit of extreme melancholy. The physicians, who examined the man yesterday, were satisfied that he was badly demented, and it was accordingly ordered that he be committed to the asylum at Highlands. Bettine is the second person committed to the new asylum from this county.

THOSE TWO CASES.

No order has yet been made by Judge Ross in the matter of the application of several of the defendants in the suit of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company vs. Aranza et al., to have their cases made separate issues to the main cause in which the court overruled a demurrer to the complaint last week. There are several aspects of the joint cases which may affect the ultimate decision to be rendered. If the answers

which may be filed to the bill of complaint embody any new points which have not been covered by the court in its opinion overruling the demurrer, the final findings, it is surmised, may be materially changed. On the other hand, if no new points are advanced, and the court decides that the causes may not be separated by the bill of complaint, the defendants will allow the plaintiff to take its decree on the presentation of the case by the court in its opinion already rendered on the demurrer, and appeal immediately to the Supreme Court.

Court Notes.

Decree for plaintiff as prayed for was granted by Judge McKinley yesterday in the suit to quiet title of Torrence vs. Torrence.

Judge McKinley yesterday allowed a motion to amend a decree in the case of Koford vs. Hubbell, and signed the amended decree as so prepared.

The Karma appeal case was yesterday taken under advisement by Judge Smith after testimony in the cause had been heard.

Edward Fonda, the smooth swindler who duped Butcher Coons, will be given a new trial. Judge Smith ordered yesterday the verdict of guilty of obtaining money under false pretences be set aside and that the cause against Fonda be placed upon the trial calendar for resetting.

Henry Morris, accused of petty larceny, was tried in the Township Court yesterday afternoon before Justice McKinley. The evidence not being sufficient to sustain the charge, the defendant was discharged.

AGAINST A RAISE.

The City Water Company's Assessment Considered.

Secretary Mott Tells Why They Do Not Think They Should Be Raised—Several Other Property-owners Heard.

Secretary S. H. Mott, of the Los Angeles City Water Company, appeared before the City Board of Equalization yesterday, in response to a citation ordering the company to show cause why the assessments on its pipes should not be raised from \$400,000 to \$650,000, and on its franchises and leases from \$75,000 to \$150,000.

The company presented a protest against the proposed increases, giving reasons substantially as follows:

First, that no complaint had been filed against the valuation put upon the property by the City Assessor, as required by the laws of the State, and the Constitution prohibits any local or special laws regulating county or township business, or the assessment or collection of taxes in any case where the general law can be made applicable.

Second, that, according to the lease of property to the city, the water works, and that, which lease was afterward assigned to the City Water Company, those parties agreed to furnish water to the city buildings free of charge.

They have done so, and it was a part of the contract that they were to pay all State and county taxes assessed upon said waterworks during the period of said lease. Therefore, as to that portion of the grounds that the committing justice erred in matters of law, and Judge Smith held that Everett's action was clandestine and not open and notorious, and he, therefore, ordered that the defendant be discharged.

Third, that the greater portion of the city's water works, that is, the greater portion in value, is located outside the city. The proposed assessment upon the company's pipe lines within the city is larger in proportion to the cost than the assessments on other personal property within the city. The water pipe lines, if separated from the franchise, which consists of the right to flow water and furnish it to the inhabitants of the city, would not be a franchise, but would be a thing in itself, and it is perfectly obvious that the pipes in the ground are not worth as much as they would be on top of the ground, if they are taken as a thing independent of the franchise of distributing the water through them for a compensation.

Fourth, the franchise itself, which is the right of taking the water through the pipes for the purpose of supplying the inhabitants of the city, is plain, is not located wholly within the city, and the assessment of \$75,000 is a fair estimate of the value of said franchise, as the same can be said to be located within the city limits.

After being sworn, Mr. Mott was asked how much he considered the entire plant worth.

Mr. Mott objected to answering this question, on the ground that it was not the company's business to appraise the plant, but that it was the duty of the assessor to do so.

He was then asked what he considered to be the proportionate value of the part of the plant within the city as compared with that lying outside. He said that he could not, and, in fact, was not competent to state such proportionate values.

Being questioned further, Mr. Mott admitted that the company had, some time ago, offered to sell the entire plant to the city for \$2,500,000.

Chairman Nickell referred to the report that the company had sold out at \$2,500,000, and asked the witness if he had any objection to stating whether the company had sold out.

Mr. Mott answered that the company had entered into an agreement to sell out for \$1,950,000.

The matter was taken under advisement until next Tuesday morning.

The Broadway estate had been cited to show why its Tuesday credits should not be raised from \$27,050 to \$300,000. John Bradbury was sworn and questioned, and afterward Judge Bicknell was called. After questioning him for some time, action in the matter was postponed until the 11th inst.

A number of smaller property-owners were heard, and their cases either disposed of or continued till a later date.

The W. C. Furze Company.

Do all kinds of plumbing work at reasonable prices. Be sure and call upon them before going elsewhere. All work warranted.

FRESH LITERATURE.

History of an Attempt to Steal the Body of Abraham Lincoln, including a History of the Lincoln Guard of Honor, with Eight Years' Lincoln Memorial Service. Edited by John Carroll Power, custodian of the National Lincoln Monument and secretary of the Lincoln Guard of Honor (Springfield, Ill.). The H. W. Ricker Publishing House.

This volume is a record, in clear and concise language, of the plottings and the attempt to steal the body of Abraham Lincoln. The story told within these pages shows the dark side of human nature, that which is without reverence or conscience, governed only by base passions and cupidity.

The memorial services conducted by the Lincoln Guard of Honor were instituted primarily, says the author, "to keep the members of our own organization in line ready for action against any threatened demonstration to once more desecrate the resting place of the martyr, terminating in the burial of his body beyond reach in one night, of all ghoul and vampire combined."

These subjects especially treated are "Education," with the subdivisions of "Physique," "Boys," "Manual Labor," "Practice Makes Perfect," "Observation." These are followed by chapters on "Education of Girls," "Thoughts," "Diet." The work is not only critical, but analytical and suggestive.

Magazines.

The Century (New York) for August is a midsummer holiday number filled with interesting contributions from cover to cover. The opening paper, "Felix, the Mecca of the Moors," is from the pen of Stephen Bonsai, who takes the reader along with him most naturally in his novel and delightful journeyings. Phillips Brooks's "Letters to Children" are worthy of the great heart and intellect which inspired them. Mary Hartwell Catherwood gives the third installment of her delightful serial, "The White Islander." "The Redemptioner" is a story strong from the popular pen of Edward Eggleston, and California's well known poet, John Vance Cheney, has a poem entitled "August," into which the characteristics of the month are all compressed. The remaining features will prove not less attractive to the many readers of the magazine.

Wide Awake (Boston) for August will be hailed with delight by the young people everywhere. Among its special articles are: "The Story of Wide Awake," told by "Mrs. A. C. Boyce at Sitka," by One of the Boys; "A Sermon on Tennis" (Wide Awake Athletics), Dr. James Dwight; "Thrilling Story of Capt. Homan," Charles R. Talbot; "Prayer and Her People," by Theodor R. Jenner; "The Cannibal," by Edith M. Thomas and others. It is a most satisfying bill of fare that has been prepared.

Harper's Monthly (New York) for August presents a wide variety of interesting contributions we note: "The Cock Lane Ghost," a story by Howard Pyle; "Greenwich Village," by Thomas A. Janvier; "The Handsome Humes," Part III, a new story from the pen of William Black; "His Bad Angel," Richard Harding Davis; "The Dead Lover," a Roumanian folk-song by R. H. Stoddard; "Horace Chase," a charming serial by Constance Fennimore Woolson. The remaining features are not less worthy of mention.

The Overland (San Francisco) for the current month has a pathetic touch of California atmosphere in the well-told story, "Under the Pines," by Mary Willis Glascock. One catches a breath of Shasta there, and breathes the perfume of the white lilies that grow at its foot, and yet it is the human hearts in the story that interest us most. "Gretchen's Wish," by Mary T. Mott, is a story also of local interest, which cannot fail to hold the attention of the reader, while "Humboldt Lumbering," by Mabel H. Classen, is charmingly supplemented by fine illustrations. The issue holds so much of varied interest it will satisfy the most exacting reader. Among its most meritorious contributions is a fine poem from the pen of Alfred I. Townsend.

The Cosmopolitan (New York) for the current month is a marvel of magazines in that it comes to us at the reduced price of 12 cents per number, while in excellence it has not deteriorated. "The Intercontinental Railway," by W. D. Kelley, is one of its most interesting contributions, while "Omega—The Last Days of the World," by Camille Flammarion, will strike, by its power of thought and vivid pen pictures. The issue has many other features worthy of note.

Donahoe's Magazine (New York) for the month of August presents as its leading feature, "The American Audiences," by George Riddle; "Analysis of the Home-rule Bill," by P. O'Neill Larkin; "Fisherman's Luck,"

by H. M. Sylvester; "From Altair Boy to Priest," by Rev. A. B. O'Neill, C.S.C.; "In American Studios" (S. J. Kitson), by Henry Austin; "Thirty Years of Ireland's Battle," by John J. Finerty; "What is This Money Troubles?" by James E. Wright; portraits of John Boyle O'Reilly at different ages.

The Idler (New York) for the current month has a generous variety to engage the attention of the reader, among which we note "The Woman of the Saeters," by Jerome K. Jerome; "Alphonse Daudet at Home," Marie Adelaide Belloc; "The Dismal Throng," Robert Buchanan; "In the Hands of Jefferson," Eden Phillpotts; "Memoirs of a Female Nihilist," Sophie Waisel; "A Slave of the King," Alfred Herlyn. Other articles there are that will be read with equal interest.

The New Peterson (Philadelphia) presents in its current number as its leading features "The Rise of the Dancing Girl," by Charles Belmont Davis; "An Invitation by Telephone," Arthur Reed Kimball; "The Story of a Silver Plate," Alice Maud Ewell; "English Days," Mary Gray Umsted; "Mime Alphonse Daudet," Alice Maud Ewell; "The Vanishing of Jeanette H. Walworth," and "Prof. Polycarp's Invention," by M. G. McClelland.

St. Nicholas (New York) for August—what boy or girl is there who will not welcome it? "Baltimore" is the opening contribution, by D. C. Gilman; "Tainets Phillip" is a continuation of Mrs. Jamison's serial; "The Viking Ship," by J. O. Davidson; "The Crown Prince of Siam," Hon. Isaac Townsend Smith; "The Wise Care," a chapter xviii, by W. O. Stoddard, are among its leading and interesting features.

The North American Review (New York) for July comes a little late to our table, but we note one or two of its articles, which are of no small interest. "The Future of Presbyterianism in the United States," Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D.D.; "How Distrust Stops Trade," Edward Atkinson, and "An Unpublished Speech of Lincoln's," with note by the Hon. R. R. Hitt.

Robbed His Roommate.

Quick justice was dispensed to J. Y. Chestnut in the Police Court yesterday. On the night before he applied at the Voss House for lodgings. The rooms were all occupied, so Chestnut was assigned to a room used by another man named W. T. Fry. Fry had a watch and chain, besides other valuables, in the room. Chestnut secured these and left the house.

At about 2:30 o'clock in the morning he applied at the police station for lodging, and remained there till after daylight.

The loss of the articles was reported to the police in the morning, and soon afterward Detective Benson caught the man in the act of selling the stolen property.

Chestnut was tried before Justice Austin in the afternoon. He was found guilty of petty larceny, and a sentence of \$120 or 120 days was imposed.

Stealing Sacks.

Five boys of ages not far from 15 years each were arrested by the police yesterday. They had been stealing some sacks from the premises of Robert N. Schum, at 21 South Pearl street. Their names as they gave them are Irwin A. Porter, George Knerre, Dan McMahon, Clyde Seitz, Willie Germain and Milton Lee.

Shot His Little Sister.

SANTA PAULA, Aug. 5.—(Special.) During the absence, last evening, of W. H. Skellogg and wife, who were at a neighbor's, their little son, aged about 10 years, accidentally shot with a rifle his little three-year-old sister through the head, and she died at once. As yet, but there is no hope of recovery.

AYER'S HAR VIGOR

Keeps the scalp clean, cool, healthy.

The Best Dressing

Restores hair which has become thin, faded, or gray.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.

Lowell, Mass.

Beautiful Women Use Dr. Simms' Arsenic Complexion Wafers

The only real beautifier of the Skin and Face, removing all imperfections, pimples, freckles, moles, blotches, roughness and coarseness, producing a beautiful, clear and refined complexion, the admiration of all beholders. Perfectly safe, and can be continued any time after the desired result is obtained. Get the genuine, made by Thimble & Co., 14 W. Monroe, Chicago. At druggists, or mailed on receipt of price, \$1.00 per box.

For sale by GODFREY & MOORE, 108 S. Spring St., opp. Hotel Nadeau, Los Angeles, Cal.

FURNITURE CARPETS & STOVES Sold on Easy Payments

Invalid Chairs and Children's Furniture Reduced by the Day Week or Month

I. T. MARTIN, 431 South Spring St., L. A.

Amateur Baseball.

The Morris Vineyard baseball club defeated the Vincent Guards by a score of 9 to 2. Batteries for Morris Vineyard, Sherry and Hart; for Vincent Guards, South and Van Houten. The Young St. Louis club defeated the Bulldogs by a score of 8 to 4. The same clubs will play again Monday.

DEATH RECORD.

CALEB—On Saturday, August 5, at 4 a.m., beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Caley, aged 28 years, died. Funeral on August 6, at 2 p.m., at the family residence, Prospect Park, Cal. Pittsburg, Pa. Please please copy. MURPHY—In this city, August 4, 1895, Nanno M. beloved wife of John B. Murphy, a native of Ireland, aged 30 years. Funeral today (Sunday) at 2 p.m., from her late residence, No. 127 West Elmira street. Friends invited to attend. WRIGHT—On Friday, August 4, at the family residence, No. 109 Cornwall street, Boyle Heights, Mrs. Ida M. Wright, wife of E. Wright, aged 24 years. Funeral from residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited.

OWENS—At 10 o'clock, August 4, 1895, Francisco Owens, a native of Italy, 28 years of age.

Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to the funeral, which will take place on Sunday, August 5, at 2 p.m., from Garibaldi Hall, Date street.

TRADE IS ON THE INCREASE.

We have not yet cried hard times. We are honest when we tell you that we do not need to do so; we are not doing as much business as during the boom, but we attribute this to the fact that there is more competition. There never were so many engaged in our line of business before, but the fact that our business has increased an increase of from 40 to 50 per cent. over last year is encouraging to us; consequently we do not cry hard times, and sometimes think it would be wise were some others to follow our example. We sell the best ice cream in the city. We make the best line of pure candles in the city, and we serve the cleanest and best of food. Our business is bound to increase. T. A. Gardner, manager Keynote Ice Cream, Candy and Lunch Parlor, 112 North Spring street.

The W. C. Furze Company Sells the famous Greenwood cook stoves and ranges, acknowledged the world over to be the very best. They are more convenient, last longer and consume less fuel than any other stove known. Do not fail to see them.

CORALINE—The great French beautifier.

Removes tan and freckles. Beckwith's Pharmacy, sole agents, No. 30 North Main.

TO RESIST THE ATTACK

of the germs of the germs, if our liver is inactive and our blood impure. What is needed most is an increase in our germ-fighting strength. To do this successfully you need to put on healthy flesh, rouse the liver to vigorous action, so it will throw off these germs, and purify the blood so that there will be no "weak spot," nor soil for germ-growth.

We claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, that it does all this in a way peculiar to itself. It is the development of generations of medical thought—it has stood the test of a quarter of a century of cure. That is why the makers can guarantee it. In every trouble caused by torpid liver or impure blood, if the "Discovery" fails to benefit or cure, your money is refunded.

Send reference and apply for catalogue Sisters of the Holy Cross.

IT STANDS AT THE HEAD!

"DOMESTIC" THE LIGHT BURNING

The Leader in all Modern Improvements.

Pre-eminently the Sewing Machine

for Family use.

H. E. MEMORY,

353 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Hoitt's Oak Grove School.

MILBARK, San Mateo Co., Cal.

Number of pupils limited. First-class home school for boys. Its graduates are admitted to the State University or to Stanford University without examination.

Full Term Opens Aug. 1st.

Send for catalogue. IRA G. HOITT, P. M. D. MASTIN. (Ex-State Supt. of Public Instruction.)

The W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Mfg. Co's

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS.

Commercial street.

Money is the great power that moves the world. Progress is synonymous with the clink of the dollar. How to make it, how to take care of it, how to use it, should be carefully studied by every young man and young woman. The

Los Angeles Business College,

144 South Main Street,

Makes a business of qualifying young people for earning money, for making plenty of it, for making it in the best and most honorable way, for taking care of it, for investing it properly, for keeping a systematic record of it, for spending it wisely, for enjoying it. A word to the wise is sufficient. Elegant catalogue and copy of the EDUCATOR, a monthly journal, sent to all interested who will address us as above.

DOLLARS!

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I. T. MARTIN, 431 South Spring St., L. A.

Manitou.
In all your outings—to the World's Fair—Seaside—Mountain—everywhere, take
Beecham's Pills
with you.
Illness frequently results from changes of food, water, climate, habits, etc., and the remedy is Beecham's Pills.
I WILL GIVE \$500 to the person who can cure with my PAINLESS PLASTER. Best remedy on earth; no pay until well. Book sent free with address of 200 cured in Southern California—most of women's breasts. 29 years' experience. BEECHAM, M.D. Office 211 W. First St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Redondo Beach.
For Sale.
Lots on the Ocean Front and elsewhere at reduced rates.
C. A. SUMNER & CO.,
107 S. Broadway.

HOLY ROSARY ACADEMY.
Woodland, Yolo county, Cal.
This institution offers particular advantages to young ladies who wish to receive a solid, useful and ornamental education. Modern languages—Latin, drawing and painting, instrumental and vocal music. The celebrated Frank system of elocution and voice culture. Short-hand typewriting at regular prices.
Send reference and apply for catalogue Sisters of the Holy Cross.

DIAMOND HILL NURSERY!
N. W. cor. Boyle and Stevenson Avenues, Boyle Heights.
NOW OPEN!
Visitors Welcome.
Choice Pot Plants a Specialty
CUT FLOWERS.
DR. HONG SOI,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Dr. Hong Soi has cured over 2500 people who were afflicted with nearly every form of the various diseases of the human form is helped. Fully 95 per cent. of these cases were made of wrecks that could not find relief in the other system of medicine as practiced. There are over 3000 kinds of medicine (all herbs and roots and bark) which he imports direct and which have been used in China 1000 to 5500 years.
317 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. PRITCHARD.
Rectal, Female and Chronic Diseases
CURED by the "PRATT SYSTEM" of Treatment.
Send for book (free) which will explain fully how chronic diseases of all kinds are readily relieved and cured. Send for book (free) which will explain fully how chronic diseases of all kinds are readily relieved and cured. Send for book (free) which will explain fully how chronic diseases of all kinds are readily relieved and cured.
wo to four weeks. Call on or address W. F. PRITCHARD, M.D., 155 N. Spring street, Los Angeles. Office hours, 12 to 4 p.m. Telephone 15.

SAPOLIO
Haker's Fin Millinery
240 So. Spring St.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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Money is the great power that moves the world. Progress is synonymous with the clink of the dollar. How to make it, how to take care of it, how to use it, should be carefully studied by every young man and young woman. The

Los Angeles Business College,
144 South Main Street,

Makes a business of qualifying young people for earning money, for making plenty of it, for making it in the best and most honorable way, for taking care of it, for investing it properly, for keeping a systematic record of it, for spending it wisely, for enjoying it. A word to the wise is sufficient. Elegant catalogue and copy of the EDUCATOR, a monthly journal, sent to all interested who will address us as above.

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I. T. MARTIN, 431 South Spring St., L. A.

BARKER BROS.

Corner Third and Spring sts.

See the kind of Lace Curtains that can now be bought for \$2.50 per pair.

See the 5-piece Solid Oak Parlor Set in window, price \$30.

See the latest styles in Carpets---nothing like them in Los Angeles at the price.

See the Columbian Table Cover---exact duplicate of the one now on exhibition in Chicago.

See the novelties in Bedroom sets, tasteful and wonderfully cheap.

See the splendid genuine stock of Furniture, Carpets and Draperies at

BARKER BROS.,

220, 222 and 224 S. Spring st.

A Run on Furniture

There is never a run without a reason. The reason now is well-known. Come and see for yourselves.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TWENTY-STORY HOUSES.

Chicago's Sub-stratum of Blue Mud Requires

To the Editor of The Times: What is meant by "Chicago construction" as applied to buildings? What are "caryatides"? What is a "peristyle"? These terms used in newspaper descriptions of the World's Fair buildings in Chicago. Kindly answer, and oblige.

A CARPENTER.

Answer.—Since the introduction of passenger elevators, there has been a notable departure in the architecture of office and business buildings in our large cities. Chicago is especially noted for its high office buildings, called "skyscrapers." The soil on which these tall iron-roofed buildings rest is a soft, compressible clay of great depth, some sixty to ninety feet, on which it is undesirable to place greater weight than 300 pounds per square foot, hence the necessity of reducing the weight of the building to the minimum, consistent with stability. It is also essential that the interior of the building should be of the maximum of light. To satisfy these conditions the following, called "Chicago construction," was adopted: A complete steel skeleton, fireproofed, all weights to be carried on the columns. The outside wall at each story to be carried on lintels between columns. No weights carried on the walls, therefore they are made no thicker than necessary to give the desired reveals, and cover the window-boxes.

In these buildings, the same engineering ability and the same careful and intelligent inspection or superintendence are required as in a railroad bridge of the first order.

Caryatides are human female figures used as piers, columns or supports. A peristyle is a range of columns enclosing an edifice, such as that which surrounds the cylindrical drum under the cupola of St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

Rose window is the name given to a circular window with radiating tracery; called also a wheel window. The compound Oxygen Company of Chicago (chartered) has reduced treatment to \$3 per month. Main Street Pharmacy, corner Seventh.

Terminal train service Sunday: For Long Beach and East San Pedro, 8 and 9:45 a.m.; 12:45 and 3:45 p.m. For Rubio Canyon and Echo Mountain, 9 and 10:20 a.m.; 1:25, 4 and 5:20 p.m. Last train leaves Rubio at 6:20 p.m. Fare, 5c.

The highest peaks of the Sierra Madre Range are reached only by the Mt. Lowe Railway, via Echo Mountain, the most wonderful cable incline in the world, whence broad, safe bridge roads lead to the summit of Mt. Lowe.

Arrowhead Springs, the famous mountain resort of Southern California, is unsurpassed in natural resources and modern conveniences. City office, Coulter's dry goods store.

C. Albert Browne and Mrs. Sanderson Browne have removed their art and piano studios to No. 247 1/2 South Broadway, next to City Hall.

Rev. A. C. Smith preaches today at the Olive stable. Special attention given to boarders. No. 628 South Olive street.

Visiting cards and invitations engraved and delivered in twenty-four hours at Kan-Koo, No. 19 South Spring street.

Marshutz, No. 167 North Spring street, occupies a whole store exclusively for fitting and manufacturing of glasses.

Now is the time to order fine clothing at ready-made prices. See Fohheim, the tailor, 163 S. Spring.

Rev. W. B. Miller of Portland will preach morning and evening at First Presbyterian Church today.

What a pleasure to feel well after years of poor health. Try Bellan's La Grippe Cure.

Now Jewell vapor-stoves and many other kinds, at A. B. Chapman's, 414 S. Spring.

When will the people know when the savings banks are rotten? Ask T. F. Joyce, overland lunch baskets, to suit the masses at Parmelee's, No. 232 South Spring street.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hawgwood lumber, H. Bohman, 514 S. Spring.

Spend your vacation on Wilson's Peak. Address C. S. Martin, Pasadena.

Marshutz, scientific optician, exclusive optical house.

Marshutz, optician, No. 167 N. Spring st. For optical specialties see Marshutz.

"The Unique" kid-glove house.

The sale of 2000 acres in the Simi ranch mentioned in The Times yesterday was made through Kan-Koo, 19 S. Spring.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Edward Underhill, Mina E. Wells and D. P. Thayer.

Mrs. E. J. Winslow, representing a frontage of 250 feet on Grand avenue, has filed a protest against the proposed sidewalk of that thoroughfare between Seventh and Jefferson streets.

Water Overseeer Refugio Bidderrain reports for the month of July the collection of water rents to the amount of \$4534.30. This sum is \$1108.80 in excess of \$3385.50, the amount collected during the same month last year.

The carriers and newboys of The Times last evening attended the performance of "The Prince and the Pauper" at the Park Theater on the invitation of the manager. It was a good show, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the boys, as well as the older heads.

PERSONALS.

J. S. Templin, the "millionaire miner" from Idaho, arrived Friday, and is at the Hotel Lincoln.

Thomas Pascoe of the Hotel Lincoln has just returned from a three weeks' trip through the northern part of the State.

H. Watkins and son from Philadelphia and Capt. H. S. Child from New Jersey who have been spending the summer here, have recently returned from a tour through the Yosemite. They will leave the latter part of the month for a Northern California trip.

WORTHY OF YOUR ATTENTION. There is one leading ice cream factory in Los Angeles that caters to the business consequently every one is treated alike. We do not deliver to one party a half gallon of ice cream for 75 cents and charge their next door neighbor \$1 for the same quantity simply because the price was not stipulated beforehand, but our prices are uniform \$1.50 per gallon, 75 cents per half gallon, in packages, 40 cents per quart, 20 cents per pint, water ices, the same price, and we claim to make the best ice cream in Los Angeles. We use the best of materials. All of our appliances are kept scrupulously clean, and with our new machinery we are abreast of the times. Give us a trial.

THE KEYSTONE ICE CREAM CO. T. A. GARDNER, Manager, No. 112 North Spring street.

LAWN TENNIS SHOES, any size 6c. Cheapest place on earth for boots and shoes. Joseph Bickel, 114 E. First street.

DASHED TO DEATH.

Frightful Accident Caused by a Runaway at Glendora.

Mrs. S. Schofield, Wife of a Well-known Citizen, Almost Instantly Killed and Her Little Son Seriously Injured.

The Santa Fe overland train, due here at 7:50 a.m., yesterday, figured in a most deplorable accident on its way to this city, while running at full speed to make up for lost time. The train had just passed, without stopping, the station of Glendora, twenty-eight miles east of Los Angeles, at 9:58 a.m.

Schofield's wife of a ranchman living about a mile from the railroad, was driving in a buggy along the first road this side of Glendora, and toward the crossing of the tracks.

It appears that the horse had become unmanageable, and, despite Mrs. Schofield's efforts to check him, the animal ran away, and plunged directly against the side of the rapidly-running locomotive at the instant it was passing the crossing. The momentum of the train caused the buggy to fly around and strike the tender, crushing it. Mrs. Schofield was dashed against either the tender or journal box with such force as to shatter her skull. The child was hurt so seriously that its death was expected.

The train was stopped as soon as possible, and the bleeding masses of humanity taken up and carefully carried back to Glendora station. A medical student, who was one of the passengers, volunteered his services, but he was easy to see that the unfortunate woman was dead, though there were hopes for the child. After waiting at the spot twenty-five minutes, the train came on to Los Angeles. Dr. Morrison, the railroad physician, and J. Frank Burns, special agent, at the scene of the accident, the former to do what he could for the injured, the latter to determine how it happened.

The train was in charge of Conductor Johnson, with Engineer Nesbit in the cab. Upon arrival here the drive wheels and axle rod on the right of the engine displayed evidence of the collision, horse hair and bits of adhering flesh being seen distinctly. Engineer Nesbit says that the first he saw of the victims was when he was very near the crossing, and going at full speed to regain lost time, he noticed the buggy with a woman and child in it coming down the road, a row of rearing trees having served to obscure the sight before. The horse was plainly running away, and the woman, by pulling on one line in the evident effort to draw the animal to one side, had pulled the horse's head back. The engineer thinks that the horse did not see the engine, but ran into it blindly.

Notice of the suit case was promptly sent to headquarters here, and the railroad officials did all they could to properly care for the dead and wounded.

CALL at the "City of London" lace curtain house and ask to see the "Peerless" window shade, something entirely new. We are large manufacturers of window shades, and make you anything you want, 11 S. Broadway.

ITCHING AND SCALY

Dreadful Skin Disease 9 Years. Doctor's Medicines Useless. Cured by CUTICURA for \$4.75.

I feel it my duty to tell you my experience with your CUTICURA. I have been troubled for over nine years with a dreadful skin disease. When I first felt it, there appeared a few small red spots on my breast, and it kept on spreading slowly. I started using CUTICURA on my back, between my shoulders. A few days after the spots turned gray, and began itching. Small scales would fall off as it comed. I tried all the patent medicines and ointments, but they did me no good. I also consulted doctors. Yes, they would cure me in a short time, but they always failed. Then I gave it up, thinking there was no cure for me. Some months ago, I noticed your advertisement in the Tacoma Morning Herald. I thought I would try the CUTICURA. I bought a box, and to my surprise, three boxes of CUTICURA, one of CUTICURA SOAP, and three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT cured me entirely. My skin is now as pure and white as that of a child. I send my photograph. I have many friends in Chicago and St. Paul, who will vouch for my statement.

P. O. Box 1002, Whatcom, Washington.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS. CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, internally, cleanse the blood and skin of every eruption, impurity and disease, when the best physicians fail. The cure daily effected by CUTICURA is simply wonderful. No other remedies are so pure, so sweet, so speedy and so effective. They are beyond all doubt the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c. per box, 25c. per box, 10c. per box. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c. per bottle, 25c. per bottle, 10c. per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 50c. per box, 25c. per box, 10c. per box. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c. per bottle, 25c. per bottle, 10c. per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 50c. per box, 25c. per box, 10c. per box.

How to Cure Skin Diseases, mailed free. CUTICURA, blackheads, red and oily skin prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

WEAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS. Backache, nervous pains, and weakness, relieved in one minute by CUTICURA. A few drops of CUTICURA. The only pain-killing plaster.

SUNDAY AUG 6, 1895.

Today the New York Yacht Club will rendezvous in Glen Cove Harbor for the annual cruise.

Over 200 yachtsmen will participate, making this the largest meet in the city's history, and tomorrow Commodore Morgan's special prizes will be competed for. The fleet will then sail up the sound to New London, Vineyard Haven and Newport, where the cup defenders will display their speed.

There is quite a display of new silk and Japanese Rugs in our store. We have just received a new invoice of these goods. Our 50c Chinese Silk is hard to beat. We also have a full line of Beach Umbrellas from 75c to \$2.50. You should have one of these at the beach.

KAN-KOO, 110 S. Spring st.



Prices * Cut-a-way

As well as the style, and when cold type is set up in this form,

\$8.85

—AND—

\$13.45

It has not the expression to convey to your minds the great values that we are now offering for those respective amounts of money. The values must be seen to be fully appreciated, and again we have added several of our most

Select and Exclusive Patterns

To these magic counters, OUR NAME ALONE IS A GUARANTEE that these values are the best procurable in the city. In our

BOYS' CLOTHING Department

We are doing a rushing trade. Our prices, as now named, appeal to the purses of intending buyers. Every department is in sympathy with low prices, and selling is the motto of the day.

London Clothing Co.

Spring & Temple Sts. Harris & Frank, Props.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND. To Campers:

Those intending to spend the summer season at the seaside will do well to consider the inducements offered at Avalon, Santa Catalina Island. Tickets over the Wilmington Transportation Company's line, on sale at all railroad ticket stations, carry with them the privilege of camping ground and water, free of cost. All garbage and rubbish removed from camp lots daily without charge.

Hotels and Restaurants at popular prices. Furnished tents can be rented at the island, and with board at the restaurants, puts accommodations within the reach of every purse. For further information apply

180 WEST SECOND STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

N. R. Hooper, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing Neatly Done. All work Guaranteed. 111 N. Spring St. Los Angeles.

TROY LAUNDRY CO. 715, 717 and 719 N. MAIN-st. Telephone 46.

Up-town Office: N. E. cor. First and Spring. Work sent by Express will receive immediate attention.

Stamberg's Sons' People's Store

SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

We Cut the Prices Lower Still

Items That Cannot Fail to Interest You.

Dress Goods Dept.

At 15c a yard—30-inch Novelty Weave Wool Suitings, all colors, former price 35c.

At 25c a yard—All-wool Black Lace Bunting, 42 inches wide, that was 65c a yard.

At 35c a yard—All-wool Summer Weight Flannel Suitings, 40 inches wide, that were 65c.

At 50c a yard—42-inch Sicilians, wear resisting, regular price 85c.

At 50c a yard—Changeable Sarah Silks, 88 quality, regular price 85c.

At 50c a yard—42-inch All-wool Bengaline Suitings, all colors, former price \$1.

At 65c a yard—42-inch All-wool Black Novelty Suitings, former price \$1.15.

At 60c a yard—42-inch Imported Cashmere Stripes, former price \$1.50.

At 70c a yard—Handsome Plaid Sarah Silks, former price \$1.25.

At 98c a yard—Handsome Black Armure Silks, former price \$1.75.

Domestic Dept.

At 6 1/2c a yard—Crimpled Seersuckers, regular price 12 1/2c.

At 8 1/2c a yard—Columbian Suitings, former price 15c.

At 12 1/2c a yard—Handsome Black Satens, former price 20c.

At 13 1/2c a yard—Printed Batiste Suitings, 32 inches wide, former price 20c.

At 5c a yard—Wool Lace Bunting, former price 12 1/2c.

At 10c a yard—Bokhara Crepe Suitings, former price 20c a yard.

At 10c a yard—Figured Red Outing Flannels, very handsome, former price 15c.

At 15c a yard—Figured Cashmere Satens, dark colors only, former price 20c.

At 5c a yard—Kitchen Roller Crash, former price 10c.

At 25c—Knotted Fringe Damask Towels, former price 45c.

At 20c—Ladies' guaranteed fast black Hose, full finished, worth 30c a pair.

At 5c a yard—Maline Vellings, all colors, worth 15c.

At 12 1/2c a yard—Children's fast black ribbed Lisle Hose, worth 25c.

At 12 1/2c a yard—Finest Cambric Embroidery 2 1/2 inches wide, worth 25c.

At 50c a pair—Ladies' Black Silk Hose, Harnsdorff dye, worth \$1.

At 20c each—Ladies' Rosebud Veils, worth 65c.

At 12 1/2c a yard—Point de Gene Laces, 2 to 3 1/2 inches wide, worth 25c.

At 50c a pair—Ladies' pure Lisle thread Fancy Hose, worth \$2 a pair.

At 5c a yard—American Wheel Laces, 4 to 10 inches wide, worth 12 1/2c.

At 8 1/2c a yard—Handsome colored Oriental Laces, worth 25c a yard.

Household Dept

At 5c each—Garden Trowels, worth 10c.

At 35c each—Hand decorated Water Pitchers worth 50c.

At 50c each—Large books—Gulliver's Travels, Aesop's Fables, etc., worth 75c.

At 50c—Button's Combined Pliers and Wire Cutters, worth 75c.

At \$2.50—Handsome Decorated (Center Draft) Vase Lamp and Shade, worth \$4.

At 25c—Telescope Traveling Baskets, worth 40c.

At 2c—Crystal Glass Fruit Dishes, worth 5c.

Great sale of odds and ends of Decorated Dinner Ware; it will pay you to call and see them.

Drug Dept

At 10c a bottle—Pure Glycerine, 2-ounce bottle, worth 15c.

At 10c each—Alcohol Stoves, worth 20c.

At 15c each—Hair Brushes for the beach, worth 30c.

At 11c a bottle—Napa Soda, worth 20c.

At 25c a bottle—8-ounces—Glycerine Lotion for the complexion, worth 50c.

At 6 1/2c a bottle—Pure Vanilla Extract worth 10c.

At 8 1/2c each—Dr. Koch Porous Plasters worth 15c.

At 33c a bottle—Hunyadi Janos Mineral Water, worth 50c.

At \$1.00 each—One-quart Fountain Syringe worth \$1.75.

At 50c each—Bulb Syringes worth 85c.

Miscellaneous.

At 40c EACH—Spring Roller Window Shades worth 50c.

At 25c—5 foot Curtain Poles with brass trimmings worth 50c.

At 5c A PACK—Bicycle playing cards worth 15c.

At 75c EACH—Silk Carriage Parasol-ettes worth \$1.25.

At 10c EACH—Fine white embroidered Handkerchiefs worth 20c.

At 25c EACH—Silk initial Handkerchiefs worth 50c.

At 55c A PAIR—Genuine Biarritz Gloves worth \$1.25.

At 35c A PAIR—Finest black silk Gloves worth 65c.

At 25c EACH—Children's Straw Sailors worth 65c.

At 10c A YARD—Fancy quarter Elastic worth 15c.

At 4c EACH—Ladies' leather Purses worth 10c.

At 35c EACH—Ladies' leather Girdle Belts worth 85c.

At 5c EACH—Japanese folding Fans worth 12 1/2c.

At 25c A PAIR—Ladies' pure black silk Mitts worth 40c.

At 70c EACH—Marshall's Pattern Bed Spreads worth \$1.25.

At 65c EACH—Ladies' trimmed white Straw Sailors worth \$1.25.

At 50c EACH—Children's fancy Parasols worth \$1.

At 15c A BOX—Children's Note Paper worth 25c.

At 10c A YARD—Madras Curtain Scrims, double fold, worth 15c.

At 10c A PAIR—Swoon busk corset Steels worth 15c.

At 25c EACH—Solid color silk Wind-sors worth 35c.

At 3c EACH—Writing Tablets worth 5c.

At \$1.50 A PAIR—"Posterina" Kid Gloves, best made, worth \$2.50.

At \$1 EACH—Boys' Blouse Suits worth \$2.50.

At 15c EACH—Fancy Ties worth 25c.

At 5c A BOTTLE—Best black writing Ink worth 10c.

At 25c—Ladies' Silverine Hair Pin Boxes worth 50c.

At 15c—Children's white Sun Hats worth 30c.

At 20c—Ladies' white laundered Shirts, Collars and Cuffs worth 75c.

At 32c—Ladies' Cloth Capes worth \$4.



OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

YOUNG NEWPORT.

Millionaires' Children and Their Training.

Specially Contributed to The Times.

Junior Newport has a pretty good time of its own while its mothers and fathers and big sisters and brothers are making a society reputation. There is a prevalent idea that young people are of no account in Newport, but that is really almost a superstition now, and Newport young folks are receiving much more attention than formerly. This year many fashionable and wealthy women have had little house parties for their young people lasting a week, while at Newport a series of children's entertainments is already scheduled. Indeed, Newport is a regu-

lar paradise for young folks, and the democratic way in which some of them take their fun is worth watching.

The children of the Vanderbilt families are very fond of Newport, and they know how to extract all the fun there is out of the place, and anybody who happens to run up against them can see them do it, although no one would be apt to suspect the young people belonged to the richest families in Newport.

The Willie K. children are in evidence about all the time, and one afternoon I came across young Harold Vanderbilt sitting on the curbstone of Bellevue avenue with his aristocratic little feet resting in the gutter. He might have been Mrs. Smith's or Mrs. Jones's boy, as far as appearance told. He looked like any eight-year-old boy, with blue sailor trousers and a red and blue blouse. A fluffy, yellow and white dog was hiding in the cool, high grass behind him, and a motherly woman in blue linen and a shade hat stood beside him.

A small open bus, such as excursionists have to patronize, was coming along at the same time, headed toward Bailey's Beach. A young girl passed, accompanied by a young woman. The girl was slender, with a pretty, sensitive pink and white face, and wore a simple pink gingham that came to the tops of her boots. She saw the smooth-faced, elderly man, climbing the bus, and smiled and laughed and bowed, while the driver turned her head now and nod again at the old man and the passenger.

"But she's a nice girl, isn't she? Stop at the marble house, ma'am!"

"Yes, if you please," and the bus drove up at the marble house and let one of the numerous governesses employed for the Vanderbilt young people.

"That girl we just passed," said the driver, "was Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's daughter. No nonsense about her. She's ridden back and forth to the beach with me ever since she was a little girl, and she always treats me just that way. So do all their children. There's nothing stuck up about the Vanderbilts. There's the little fellow, Harry, they call him. He's just as polite to me as I was a duke. The other day I met him coming from the

beach riding on his pony, with a man leading it, because it's a new one. I touched my hat to him, and the little fellow went me one better. His hat had a string under his chin, but I declare if he didn't pull the whole thing way off with the politest kind of a bow. There he is now," and the old man drew his "bus" close down by the curb where the boy sat smiling at the driver and calling.

"How-de-do, Mr. Fox."

"Going to the beach?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have a ride?"

The woman joined in, "No, thank you, not today, Mr. Fox. He's going on his bicycle. He's waiting for it now."

"And the junior Vanderbilt schooled."

"Yes, I'm going to ride my bicycle, and just then a small button emerged

from the marble house gates trundling the wheel toward the group, while Mr. Fox urged his horse along.

"Now, there's a little man for you. He rode with me all the time, back and forth to the beach. He's got a pony and a bicycle and the carriage is ready any time, but he'd rather ride any day in this old bus than go with them. Many a time Mrs. Vanderbilt herself will drive along and stop me to see if the little child is here. I hear excursion folks who ride up and down the avenue have a good deal to say about the manners of rich folks' children, but I've been driving here for over twenty years and they were a nice lot, too. They don't forget you, either, now they're grown up."

And the old man dropped me at Bailey's Beach. Bailey's is the bathing beach of the exclusive families, and the children who belong to them make it their playground. Harry Vanderbilt, Mrs. George de Forest's little boy, and Charlie Livermore, the son of Baroness Sellerre, are inseparable beach playmates. There is an awning under which they make sand houses and then bombard them, till destroyed, with all the loose, small rocks on the beach. They are rather original youngsters, too, and have one play that I have never seen anywhere else. The life guards who watch the bathers have a home-made device for keeping their boat out of the sand, but the boys have appropriated it. It consists of two packing cases of nine-foot plank and a five-foot bit of ladder. When the waves go out the boys rush down with the box and plant it firmly as far as the wave goes down. Then another box goes, the plank is rested on both boxes between

the hands under and bringing them to the first position with the least resistance possible. At the same time the feet are brought up and back, delivering the blow backward and downward with the instep and toes.

Fancy strokes, such as "overhand" and "side and side," come later.

It is necessary to caution young swimmers not to bathe at nightfall, when the air begins to be chilly, or when the air is markedly cooler than the water, or when overheated, and, lastly, not to stay in too long.

The rules do not apply to those summer-resort bathers who deck themselves in gorgeous bathing suits, and then don't go into the water at all.

WALTER HOUGH.

BOB MAGPIE.

How a Bird Can Be Both Kind and Spiteful.

Specially Contributed to The Times.

If you have never seen a magpie you may know what Bob looked like by thinking of a crow with white breast and wings. We used to call his white breast his "pinafore," and it needed washing as often as a child's.

Bob's home was a wire cage, but he came out every day. He was fond of Baby Roy, but still would often tease the little fellow by stealing blocks and toys and hiding them. Sometimes Roy scolded and struck out at him. He never hit him. No boy would strike a little bird.

If Roy scolded hard Bob would get angry and strut away. When Roy had forgotten about him he would steal back and bite the baby's little fat legs, and then he would run under the table, knowing that he would be punished by being put back into his cage.

He was cunning enough not to be driven into a corner, but would trot back and forth with a funny little motion, half walking and half flying round and round under the table until so tired he was willing to be caught.

Bob and the cat were never good friends. I think the cat began the quarrel, for although Bob was not a good-natured bird, he did not get angry without some cause. Thus used to tease him when his cage was on the floor by going and lying close up against it. Then Bob would pretend he wanted a little bird.

The Sandwitch Islander's skill in swimming is the result of long practice. It would be a good thing if our boys could have the same advantages in learning this manly and useful art, as these athletic natives, who teach their children to swim as soon as, or even before, they can walk.

In other parts of the world sports-loving people have invented various helps in swimming. The Labrador Eskimo make small paddles which are held in the hand by swimmers, who, it is presumed, dig the water. "Vog" is a bath in the ice cold water must be a great luxury to the Eskimo during their brief but comparatively hot summer.

It may be suggested to our inventors that they set about devising some appliance that will make swimming easier and swifter.

An English officer is said to have made ingenious and efficient swimming boards, to be held in the hands, but they do not seem to have come very largely into use as yet.

The idea of using bladders is very old. Richelieu's "little wanton boys on bladders" is a familiar phrase. When I was a boy, some one told me that the way to learn to swim was to tie a bladder to the back, and then venture into the water. The advice was never followed, but I remember going to the rescue of a boy who tied bladders to his feet.

Along the Tigris and Euphrates the natives still follow the very ancient method of crossing rivers by swimming upon the inflated skins of animals held under the arm.

English lads get buoyancy by means of bundles of butyrushes and cork floats. No doubt the harness and strap have been used ever since people began to swim. The Dyak mother, more careful of her baby than the Polynesian mother, ties a band under its arms and prevents its sinking by holding the ends while the child paddles about in great glee.

It is remarkable how long some of the

number of women driving with children, and that's very nice, but when it comes to the stately afternoon parade the children are much better off at play than dressed up for show, and Newport juniors ought to thank their stars that their mothers have the good sense to let them be children.

For instance, a big Russian Victoria came along the avenue with a pair of superb horses hitched to it, a pair of correct automotons on the box, and a pair of correctly-gowned women in the carriage. It was ponderous, heavy, and children would have been out of place in it. Now it was Mrs. Townsend Burden and her daughter, out for the regular afternoon parade. Mrs. Townsend Burden is a good mother, but she is sensible and wants her children to be some childhood. Turn down the avenue leading along the side of Fairlawn, her place, and there were a couple of small girls perched with big Madras cushions in some small trees. They looked like bright girls. There was Burden children's playground. There was a mechanical tilt, and all sorts of arrangements for play, but the girls up in the trees had their own ideas, and neither of them were anxious to be in the big carriage.

There are some prigs in Newport, but the juniors in the best families, as a rule, are genuine American youngsters, who talk English, celebrate the Fourth of July and play baseball.

MRS. M'GUIRE.

"IN THE SWIM."

Swimmers and Swimming in the South Seas.

Curious Customs and Appliances in the Tropics and the Arctic-In Labrador and the Sandwich Islands-On the Tigris.

Specially Contributed to The Times.

One of the most venturesome sports practiced by any people is the surf-board swimming of the Sandwich Islands.

Nearly everyone has experienced the delights of surf bathing, with its exhilarating rush and battle with the tonic waves; this pleasure is keenly enjoyed by the Hawaiians, who pursue it with singular abandon.

The surf-board is a plank of light wood twelve to fourteen feet long, with one end rounded; the edges are also rounded, but the other end of the board is left square. A piece of cloth

is usually bound around this end, perhaps for the support of the foot while swimming or rather being projected like a cannon ball by the wave.

A crowd of natives will swim out, towing their boards, diving under and dodging the heavy rollers coming in, until they are quite a distance from land. Every third wave is larger than the others, and on the broad back of the huge breaker the natives ride in like the wind. Sometimes they stand erect on the boards, but they usually crouch or lie down, and keep balance with a dexterous stroke of the foot, or hand, or by swaying the body. This sport is not without mishap, but the natives are such "water dogs" that the accidents rarely terminate fatally.

Capt. Cook says he saw a horror one of these surf-boards dashed into pieces, but an instant after a man had quitted it. To be compelled to leave the board and dive under the wave is considered very disgraceful; and, besides, the oiled, polished and highly varnished board, which has required a whole tree trunk for its manufacture, is lost. Both sexes engage in this extraordinary sport, and the chiefs enjoy it as much as their subjects.

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It is remarkable how long some of the

Polynesian natives can remain in the water without evil effects. This is due largely, no doubt, to the equality of the temperature of the air and water. The oiling of the body with coconut oil may have something to do with it.

In long-distance swimming great feats have been performed. I doubt, however, if any modern leader of the sporting world would care to undertake a twelve-mile swim as did an Eskimo I call to mind, who leaped from a ship, wild with desire to return to his native paradise of desolation. The best way to learn to swim is to practice floating first, keeping the lungs inflated, holding the head back, and then striking the open palms against the water and experimenting on the push it gives. A little while one gains confidence from the floating of the body and can strike out. I found it much easier to learn to swim by using short, clawing strokes, which help flotation and progress at the same time. This was called "swimming dog fashion." After this "dog-paddle" stroke is learned, it is easy to make the full-arm strokes by bringing the hands together with the arms straight forward, then separating the hands rapidly, curving

both with him. Bob watched her scurrying knives, and when she had them all nicely polished he lifted his water cup and emptied it right down upon the table, splashing her clean knives so that she had to clean them again. Then he ran to the back of his cage and chuckled, and shook himself, and eyed her keenly to see how she would take the joke. She was vexed, of course, but they soon kissed and mended.

MARGARET COMPTON.

WHAT MAKES IT RAIN?

Hailstones Make Lofty Flights in the Air.

The Reason of Man's Failure as a Rain-maker—The Secret of the Summer Thunder Shower is Given.

By Prof. William Morris Davis of Harvard University.

Specially Contributed to The Times.

A year or so ago some very curious reports appeared in the papers about a government expedition that went down to Texas with supplies of dynamite, rackarack and other explosives, to make it rain. There was a great deal of exaggerated nonsense printed about this expedition, for if the growth of rain, there is not the least reason to think that a single rainstorm was caused by the blasting that the air suffered.

We may truly regret that it is impossible to water the ground by rain artificially called from the sky. If we could call forth rain from the supplies of vapor stored in the atmosphere, vast regions now desert would be transformed into populous countries. Unhappily, however, there is no ground for believing that rain can be induced to fall by any artificial means that we can now apply.

The processes of rain-making involve the movement of great volumes of the atmosphere, whose weight must be thousands of tons; the "rain-making" does not appear to be a simple process, requiring an enormous force to set the air masses in motion at the desired rate when they are not disposed to move by natural forces. This must be easily apprehended if the simplest process of rain-making be examined, such as is seen in our summer thunder showers.

The first feature to be noticed in the cloud of a thunder shower is the manifest ascent of its upper parts. Its outlines are convex in many small curves, and if any one of the curves is carefully watched it is seen to grow rapidly upward and outward. The summit of the cloud spreads forward in a thin fibrous sheet, as if overtopping at the top of the ascending current.

Any one on the watch through the summer may find examples of such cumulus clouds in all stages of growth. A small cloud beginning to form in his neighborhood may drift away, growing as it recedes to the east, and yielding rain to his neighbor in the next county or State. A cloud that began to grow a hundred miles or so to the west, drifting along at the rate of thirty or forty miles an hour, may have attained a rain-making size when it reaches his point of observation. A storm that began about noon several hundred miles to the west may reach the observer after nightfall, generally weakening in the absence of sunshine, perhaps dwindling away without giving him any rain, although it refreshed hundreds of square miles further west.

These local storms of summer generally have a brief life of six, eight or ten hours; seldom more. Their essential feature is the ascent of a vast volume of air from a higher level, and the condensation of its vapor by the cooling that accompanies expansion in ascent.

We will consider the case of a large cumulus or thunder cloud whose warm current rises vertically to a height of two or three miles at least, and there spreads out horizontally, having found air of its own temperature, above which it will ascend no higher. The cloud consists of innumerable minute particles of water, most of them less than a hundredth of an inch in diameter, and these particles grow to the size of raindrops and fall to the ground.

The most important conditions in the process of rain-making are, first, the difference in the size of the water particles, and, second, the variation in the activity of the ascending current.

The particles cannot be of equal size; the process of condensation from invisible vapors into visible water can be so uniform as to produce particularly

cles all of the same volume. A particle that was first formed near the base of the cloud, and then borne upward, grows as it ascends by the condensation of more vapor upon it, near by, another particle, which began its growth smaller. The larger the particle the more difficult it is for the ascending current to support it, and the more it tends to fall to the ground.

The unequal activity of the ascending current in which a thunder cloud is formed may readily be observed. One part of the cloud is seen to grow upwards faster than another, while near the summit the vertical current becomes a horizontal movement, and the cloud flows off, an outspreading sheet floating eastward. When it is remembered that it is only the vertical component of the ascending current that supports the water particles against the downward pull of gravity, it is more evident than before that, with the unequal size of the drops and the variation in the ascending current, the particles must be carried upward at different velocities.

Let us now follow the history of a cloud particle from the time of its first condensation, near the base of the cloud, till it falls to the ground as a drop of rain.

When first formed the particle is minute and easily borne aloft by the ascending currents in the core of the cloud. If it happens to be caught in one

of the descending eddies with which thunder clouds are often fringed around the base, it will be carried downward, dissolving into vapor again as it falls slowly into the warmer lower air. This wasting away of the wisps of descending cloud-eddies is often noticeable in thunder showers, but the descending motion must be regarded as exceptional and local, compared to the great ascending motion in which the growth of the cloud depends.

The more usual course of the particle is at first upwards. As it rises with the cooling air its size increases by the further condensation of vapor upon it, also by occasional collisions with other drops. When near the top of the cloud it may be frozen in the low temperatures there prevailing, and while thus icy it may receive a coating of snow; but all this without reaching any considerable diameter, probably not a fiftieth of an inch.

On approaching the summit of the cloud, where the vertical ascent of the air is changed to the horizontal outflow, the particle is less supported and may begin to fall; and here enters a great change in its career. While rising with its neighbors through the center of the cloud its growth was relatively slow. Now, on reversing its upward course to a descent, its growth is rapid.

Let us suppose the particle we are following is of somewhat greater size than the average of its fellows. It therefore begins to fall a little sooner than they do, and when it falls, it may be called a drop. It falls down among a great number of smaller particles, and in colliding with them increases its size, and thereby its rate of descent as well. Its growth goes on at an accelerated rate, for the larger it grows the faster it falls, the more numerous its collisions. Being very cold after its icy flight, it increases also by condensation of vapor directly upon its surface as it falls through the damp air of the cloud, whose temperature is warmer than its own. Thus, everything conspires to give it a rapid growth and a correspondingly rapid descent.

It is not, however, always the case that the drops that succeed in falling to the ground below the base of the cloud are the only ones that reach the ground. Below the base of the cloud the air is not always saturated with vapor, and some of the drops may change from growing to dwindling. They become warmed by the air through which they then fall, and lose some of their substance by evaporation. Indeed, in the dry summer air of Montana I have seen an active thunder shower pass overhead and yet yield hardly a drop of rain to the ground.

As it rose over the western mountain summits, it threatened a heavy shower; as it came nearer the long, trailing rain-curtain could be seen hanging from its base; but on still nearer approach, the trailing curtain was found to dissolve away as it stretched downward toward the ground; and only the largest drops, falling most rapidly, were able to reach the thirsty earth.

In the more successful thunder showers of the Central and Eastern States, clouds yield rain in great quantity. The drops fall thick and fast; they are cold, and, indeed, often hail, in frozen condition as hailstones, indicating a very lofty flight in the air. Such showers are the most active and active in the case only in the most active storms, when the ascent of the central up-draft has been most violent, reaching great elevations.

The impressive process on which the transformation of particles into raindrops depends, it is all of the most common occurrences of nature.

The second important conclusion concerns the enormous scale on which the process must be executed in order to produce a good-sized rainstorm. The volume of an ordinary thunder cloud must be many cubic miles. Much of the vapor condensed in its particles is evaporated as the clouds are carried away in the evening; that part of which reaches the ground is probably the smaller part of the total condensation. It is only the larger drops that are successful in falling to the earth.

In order that the fall of raindrops should be in quantity sufficient to moisten the dry ground of the summer season, it is necessary that the vapor should be condensed in an enormous volume of air, and this can be accomplished only when the motion of the ascending currents are active and extensive.

And in order that more than a small area shall be watered in this way, the thunder cloud must move with the generally easterly movement of the atmosphere, thus trailing its rain for many scores of miles such as a water-curtain sprinkles the street over which it is drawn.

It is futile to expect that such vast ascending currents and eddies of nature can be produced by bonfires or explosions. They depend on the relative temperature and moisture of enormous volumes of air, and are controlled by forces that can be controlled by human ingenuity at present. Indeed, the more carefully the natural processes of rain-making are examined, the less does it seem to try to imitate them artificially.

KEYSTONE MINES.

The Outlook Very Favorable—A Ten-stamp Mill Put in.

It has been learned that the managers of the Keystone mine, fifty-five miles from Purdy, on the line of the Nevada Southern road, have given a contract to haul 1000 tons of ore from the mine to the station first named. A ten-stamp mill is being put in at the Mesquite Valley, seven miles from the Keystone mine for working the low grade ore, but the high grade will be shipped to smelters at Pueblo. A stage line is to be started from Purdy to Mesquite Valley. The supplies for the territory all come from here, and as the mines of the Keystone section are very rich they will prove of great benefit to the grain-growers and merchants of Los Angeles.

Fined Six Each.

The nine gaudy females who were corralled at their respective "cribs" on Alameda and Los Angeles streets by the police, on Friday night, were in Justice Austin's court yesterday afternoon.

The case of Mary Lenoir was the first one called up. Hugh J. Crawford, Esq., appeared for the defendant and entered a plea of not guilty, and asked that the trial be postponed for two or three days.

The court stated that the bail would be \$100. At this juncture counsel stated that the defendant had not that amount of money, and asked permission to withdraw the plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty.

Justice Austin said that he would attend to the other cases before considering the request.

The cases of the other women were called up in turn, and each of them pleaded guilty to the charge.

Each of the women was fined \$15 except Mrs. Yemure, who was let off at \$10.

Westlake Park Concert.

The usual concert will be given at Westlake Park by the Douglas Military Band at 8 o'clock this evening. Following is the program:

March, "Conclave" (Benett). Overture, "A Hunt in the Ardennes" (Marie).

Waltz, "Birds of Paradise" (Deisinger). Selection, "Reminiscences of Meyerbeer" (arranged by Heintze).

Cocoon Dance (Loeschorn). March, "La Belle Amazone" (Herman).

Selection, "La Coccinelle" (Wagner). "Pilgrims Chorus" from "Tannhauser" (Wagner).

Galop, "Wild Jagd" (Kiesler).

W. B. TULLIS, watchmaker, 402 S. Spring.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Recommendations Adopted at Yesterday's Board Meeting.

The Board of Public Works met yesterday and prepared the following recommendations for presentation to the Council tomorrow:

We recommend in the matter of improving Solano avenue, from the west line of Buena Vista street to the west line of Solano street, that the bid of F. A. McCreel for grading and curbing at \$2.99 1/2 per lineal foot, sewerage at 97 cents per lineal foot, manholes complete at \$99 each, and flush tanks at \$109 each be accepted.

In the matter of the bid for improving Soto street, from the south curb line of First street to the north curb line of Fourth street, we recommend the acceptance of the bid of W. B. Nichols at \$4.43 per lineal foot.

We recommend the acceptance of the bid of the Gray Brothers Artificial Stone Pavement Co. for the resurfacing of the sidewalk of First street between Boyle and Evergreen avenues at 1 1/2 cents per square foot.

We recommend that the Street Superintendent have the contractor repair the hole on the north side of Spring street south of Eighth street also the hole on Seventh street in front of Van Nuy's and Kaspare Cohn's residences, also in front of V. Dol's driveway, and in the gutter on Sixth street between Hill and Olive streets.

We recommend that the specifications, as prepared by the City Engineer, for the placing of a granite gutter in Center place, between First and Second streets, be adopted.

In the matter of the petition from K. A. Danielson in reference to a sprinkling hydrant at Bonsall avenue and Washington street, we recommend that the same be referred to the Superintendent of Street Sprinkling.

In the matter of the petition from James H. Denham asking to have his name withdrawn from a petition for the grading of Thirty-second street, the petition having already been acted on by the Council, we take no action on it.

In the matter of the petition from C. Ducommun et al., asking to have a cement sidewalk six feet wide laid on Grand avenue from Seventh street to Jefferson street, we recommend that the City Engineer present an ordinance to lay the walk on the north side of the street between said points, excepting therefrom such portions are already laid.

In the matter of the petition from G. A. Cortello et al., asking to have a cement sidewalk five feet in width laid on Eleventh street from Sentous street to Vernon street, we recommend that the City Engineer present an ordinance ordering the work on the south side of the street between said points.

The Historical Society.

The Historical Society of Southern California will hold its regular monthly meeting tomorrow (Monday) evening at 7:30 in Judge Austin's courtroom, Frank J. Kelly, Jr., will read a paper on "Local Traditions in the San Fernando Valley Concerning the Stone Man of Calabasas." All meetings of the society are open to the public and visitors are cordially welcomed.

A NEW COMBINATION.

Architects J. H. Bradbeer and Walter Ferris

When two such architects as J. H. Bradbeer and Walter Ferris, long time competitors and rivals for first place in the designing of tasteful edifices and ideal homes, unite their forces and agree to march to glory together, the result is a combination that will hold its own in the profession, and rank with the best in any where in the lines they pursue. The combination is one that will interest everybody.

This result is the outcome of the partnership of the two architects, and is a notable event in the profession, and rank with the best in any where in the lines they pursue. The combination is one that will interest everybody.

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There floats up to this evie height
of the United States mail the fol-
lowing stanzas, without signature. As
they are somewhat praiseful of the
bird of Freedom, even if a trifle lame,
you'll have to excuse me for print-
ing 'em, so 'ere we go:

To The Times Eagle:
OLD BIRD,
Believe this true,
I've stepped out from the throng apart
With honest purpose in my very heart
To have a word in the most private
manner
Here with you.

I like your style,
Though many a time
It brings upon my face a smile
To see you swell your crop.
And then
As people say that poets often flop—
In rhyme.

O'er you or other things I do not love
to brag.
But now, I do declare—
Yes, now, to use a stronger term, I
even say:
I swear!

I like the way
Through night and day—
Through drouth and food
And seas of blood
You've stuck to our old flag.
O'er mountain top and glen,
With Marion's barefoot men,
With Perry on his deck,
At old Chopteque,
And at each fearful shock
Of blade with tomahawk
Old Bird,
Your scream was heard.

When Barbra Freitche down
At famous Fredericktown
In Stonewall Jackson's face and to the
morning air
The dear old banner flung,
To that old pennant there
Gave love and courage strong
To all the loyal throng.

When Union mothers stood and placed
cold runs
Into the hands of their brave, loyal
sons
And treason would not brook,
But buttoned 'neath their coats of blue
A biscuit and a Bible too.
By heaven, 'twixt me and you,
It had a business look:
We knew there must be something in
the cause.
The way you gripped those arrows in
your
Claws!

I mind me well at Vicksburg Height,
When death stalked round upon our
right.
So grim and gaunt,
You stood the storm of shot and shell,
And bore along the "gilt-edged hell!"
The name of Grant!

Should any power again
From seraphs and men,
Attempt to force you from your eyrie
In the sky,
Put claws in dastard throat,
Then shriek this taunting note—
"How's this for high!"

Then bend your ear, old Bird,
That I may speak one word
Without the slightest risk of being
heard—
When Robert Lee,
At Appomattox tree,
Gave up the strife
And dropped his carving knife,
Gen. Chamberlain, though a Christian
man,
Swear.

You flopped a little and kind o' put on
airs.

Old Bird,
But one more word
And I am done.
When I have run
Life's lower race
And you and other friends shall meet
And see them bear me feet
To the front, to my last resting place,
Believe this true.

Though in my frailties I may be false
to God
And man,
I never was and know I never
can
Be false to our divine old flag
Or you!

The Eagle bird has been sobbing away
all week fit to burst his heart out,
at the touching spectacle of the presu-
mably rich men of this community swear-
ing off from the habit of paying their
taxes.

It has been painful, indeed, to us
birds to see the royal revellers in all
the luxuries of life haled up to the
captain's office and compelled to swear
that they have scarcely the necessities
of existence, and that their coachmen
are blubbering for bread. It is too
tough—too devilish tough—and I am
hurtled in a tender spot like everything
about it. Here is a man who socks
on the interest to the poor devils who
borrow money from him until the
aforesaid miserable wretches gasp for
air; his wife drives around with a
sunburned, blonde coachman "from
Africa's golden sand," he wears dia-
monds so big that they make his shirt

front sag out, and he has more brick
blocks than he has any use for; but
when the great North American Board
of Squallization calls on him to pay a
portion of the tax of the country, he
cries, and crawls, and prevaricates, and
perjures himself all it fairly makes the
ache to dance on his framework. How
measly is the American man with
money, nobody knows like the tax col-
lector, and how this measly American
with a great deal of government notes
in the bank to keep from paying taxes
on treasure is breeding a scab, nobody
ought to know better than he does.

The Eagle has been watching this tax
business for a long time with his off
and alert eye, and I have said things on
the subject before from here, as some
of you listening multitudes may re-
member, but it appears to me as if the
heavily equipped, in some ways more
measly this summer than he was last.
He ought to be rounded up with a
club and made to pungle—that's what
he ought—and if we Eagle people were
running the blooming government,
we'd make 'em do it if we had to take
it over their heads.

Why should the man with a big man-
sion out on Figueroa street, four dif-
ferent kinds of carriages, a bank ac-
count, a butler in his pantry, and a
sweated head not pay his share of the
taxes the same as does the mechanic
who has nothing to his name but a
little cottage down in dogtown, and a
mortgage on it, that's what the Eagle
wants to know? Why should the tax
shirker always be the fellow who can
afford to be interesting to the fellow who
ought to be permitted to shirk if he
there is any way in the world for him
to do it, is something that, as I worry
along here about it, works me up to
fever heat.

It all goes to convince me, however,
that the presumably rich and enlight-
ened and away up in G. O. are not the
tassel tops of the universe that they
profess to be.

They ought to be ashamed of them-
selves, for to see them squirm and
wriggle and lie to get out of paying the
dollars they rightfully owe to the pub-
lic treasury disgusts me so much that
I want to claw 'em.

Don't let it escape you, either, you
measly tax-shirkers, who pretend to
be more than you are worth, that the
human public has its eye onto you as
well as has the Eagle bird, and is doing
some talking about it that would seem
to make your ears it to be big.

They and us Eagle people have our
opinion of you, but until old Mr. Web-
ster gets out a new edition of his dic-
tionary there won't be language enough
on tap for our use. That's what!

Now here's trouble for the little fel-
lows. A tenderfoot has come down here
from some place to be chumpier than
independent of schools, and in order to show
off and do something different, proposes to
beat the little human fellows in the
sweet boxes at school and fry the day-
lights out of 'em. Now what is the use
of a superintendent like that unless he
is hired to try out lard in one of Mr.
Cudahy's hog foundries? There, by
the way, is where he ought to be at,
for anybody who is so hard-headed and
hard-hearted as to pen up poor little
boy and girl chaps in the sweetening
and trying weather of a Southern Cali-
fornia September, is badly fit to round
up swine in a wholesale porkery.

Those little fellows get altogether too
much of this book business anyway, but
when, in addition to being incarcerated
with a ton or two of books apiece that
they can't pronounce the names of,
they are imprisoned in the meanest
month of the year, it makes us Eagle
people's gorge rise.

How much jollier and healthier and
better all around it is for the gay little
chaps to be out rollicking on the lawns,
piling up sand on the beaches, or wad-
ing bare-legged and bronze-faced where
the silver ribbons run down from the
mountains to the sea.

Turn 'em loose where the lush or-
chards loil eastward with their fruited
branches, and let 'em have the sun in the
shadiest and coolest spots they can
find. For Lordy, don't you know life
will make it hot enough for 'em later

Keep the schoolhouses shut up for
two months yet, and let the spiders do
business across the blackboards and
among the benches.

Us Eagle people were once Eagles
our own selves, and we know how it
feels to fly, in language that even an
imported chumpierintendent of schools
wouldn't half know how to parse!

Come, good people, give the little boy
and girl fellows a chance, and—drat a
school superintendent, anyhow!

THE EAGLE.

ADAMS, ROUSE & MEKINS
Have lately opened an office in the Bryson
Block, No. 20 West Second street, for the
sale and exchange of city property, orange
groves, fruit orchards and acreage prop-
erty in Los Angeles county. Also to float
mining enterprises and large tracts of Cal-
ifornia and other Western lands.

Mr. Frank K. Adams, for twenty-five years
a resident of our city, with an experience
of a quarter of a century in this line, needs
no introduction. George L. Rouse, who has
been for years operating in St. Louis, Wichita,
Reno, Texas, Florida and Los Angeles, has
experience of this business that will recom-
mend him to investors. Mr. Mekins, the
member of the firm, nevertheless has
thorough experience in the business in
St. Louis, and elsewhere in the great Mid-
dle States, that will be useful to the firm's
patrons.

These gentlemen pin their faith on the
early improvement of the real estate
market here, after canvassing the whole
country and add another factor to the up-
building of our city.

Bankrupt, Bankrupt.
Having bought the bankrupt stock of Nel-
son the Tailor at a great discount, I am pre-
pared to give astonishing low prices for
all kinds of French pants, suits and get the
benefit of selecting from the largest stock
in the city at astonishing low figures.

B. SENS.
The reliable and original Broadway tailor,
No. 38, California Bank building.

WE TAKE pleasure in announcing
that we are now fully prepared to do all
kinds of slippers, and new and manu-
factured all kinds of French pants, suits
and damaged mirrors resilvered.
All work guaranteed. H. Raphael &
Co., 428 and 440 S. Spring st.



Manager Harry Wyatt, of the Los
Angeles Theater, who returned from
New York, the World's Fair and other
points in the effete East last Monday,
brings tidings of a lively revival in lo-
cal theatrical affairs, to be brought
about by one of the most attractive lists
of bookings ever made for a Los An-
geles theater at the commencement of a
season. Here are some of them from
Mr. Wyatt's date book, beginning with
"Arctostaphylos," Bronson Howard's latest
success, now playing in San Francisco.
This fine attraction is to be immedi-
ately followed by Robert Mantell in
repertoire, "Jane," Mrs. John Drew,
supported by McKee Rankin and a
great company; Hayman & Fohman's
"The Girl Left Behind Me," "Urania,"
a great spectacular production; "A
Nutmeg Match," Katie Emmett, "The
Span of Life," Edward Milton Royce's
great success, "Friends," Frank Dan-
iels, Fanny Davenport, Cleveland's
Minstrels, Charles and David's com-
pany in "Columbus," Charles Dickson
in a new play, Barlow Bros. Minstrels,
Carleton, Opera Company, Joshua
Simkins, Richard Golden, Patti Rosa,
the bright subreter, Fanny Rice in a
new play, "The Ensign," Adeline Patti
Concert Company, Boston Howard
Athens Company, "Hansel's," "Su-
perba," "Ole Olsen," Hallen and Hart,
Roland Reed, Abbey & Gray's Royal
Opera Company, "Spider and Fly,"
Ward and James in a great repertoire,
Calhoun Opera Company, Bessie Bone-
fanti, A. M. Palmer's Madison Square
Company, "Trip to Chinatown," "His
Wedding Day," "Lost Paradise,"
De Wolf Hopper Opera Company, E. A.
Sothern, "Hold in Bondage," "The
Signal," "Seabrook's," "Isle of Cham-
pagne," opera company, Rose and
Charles Coghlan, Pauline Hall, Stuart
Robson, Evans & Hoey's Parlor
Match Company, Marie Tempest, Nat
Goodwin, The Bostonians and others
for next season.

During the summer's vacation at the
Los Angeles, Mr. Perry has continued
the improvements in that theater by
putting in an asbestos curtain, and
has covered all the partitions which di-
vide the stage from the auditorium
with zinc, thus making the house as
nearly fireproof as is possible. Star
dressing-rooms and a scenery room in
Music Hall are also to be put in be-
fore the season opens, which will be
on August 25. We are assured that
this at this hour will be no time be-
higher than those charged in San Fran-
cisco for the same attraction.

Augustus P. Dunlop, in his bright
and breezy Stage News, thus discourses
on the theatrical situation in the na-
tion's metropolis: "Of newness in pro-
duction there is absolutely nothing;
the metropolis has never been duller
than it is now, and in my long expe-
rience I have never seen dear old Broad-
way so empty as empty. Even the beer
saloons near the Rialto are deserted; and, as
it only takes 5 cents to strut in them and
about, and about, and about, and about,
seasons, it may be imagined in what
financial embarrassment is the big army
of players. Preparation for next sea-
son is being pushed forward, but in a
languid manner, and from all sides
come the doleful whispers of disasters
and financial reverses. The streets
about this time are, however, always
filled with croakers, and none of them
give an intelligent answer to the
cause of the expected distress. All the
New York tradespeople are grumbling
about the scarcity of money, and the ac-
tor-man follows suit; and yet it does
not at all follow that, because the first
suffers in trade, the latter should pay
to empty benches. Other financial dis-
asters have shown that the theaters do
well enough, even in the hardest of
hard times, and that people will amuse
themselves, even if pressed in business.
After a hard day's work nothing re-
freshes the mind as much as a couple
hours of good laughter over a play,
or, better still, if a worthy performance
drags the weary mind from the cobwebs
of daily toil and trouble into the
realm of fancy, and sends it home on
the broad highway of content. The
croaker usually croaks in New York,
forgetting that New York is not Amer-
ica, and that each of the great sections
has a metropolis of its own. It is a
pretty big country, this land of liberty,
and if it doesn't rain in one part of it
it does in the other. As the crops
promise to be abundant everywhere, I
don't see any special reason why this
feeling of coming disaster should cloud
the theatrical horizon, as it certainly
has; and while I have doubts about the
next season being a very great one, I
am sure it will carry worthy companies
to a reasonable profit, while the weak
ones will be carried the way of the
many buret's banks of the past month,
that are probably better out of the
way."

IN THE LOBBY.
Rubinstein is composing a new ora-
torio, entitled "Christ."

Loie Fuller was due to arrive in New
York yesterday from Paris.

Harry B. Smith denies the report
that Reginald de Koven has taken the
libretto of his new opera from an op-

era of Mr. Smith's called "The Syri-
anus."

Mr. Langtry has again made up her
mind to try an American tour.

Mine, Duse has made a haul of as
much as \$1000 a week in London.

Edward Bell, the actor, is taking the
road cure at White Plains, N. Y.

The new Gilbert and Sullivan opera
will be produced at the London Savoy
in September.

A London (C.) sailmaker has at-
tached Richard Manfield's yacht, Her
Royal Highness.

Dame Gossip says that Lillian Rus-
sell severs her connection with T.
Henry French September 2.

Mr. Shaw will next season return to
America, and the music halls will re-
echo with his laughing and his singing.

J. A. Corbett has brought a suit
against the Chicago Evening Post for
\$100,000 damages for defamation of
character.

Jessie Bartlett Davis says she has
been retired from the stage. She has
left the Bostonians to organize an op-
era company in Chicago.

Steve Brodie, pugilist, bridge-jumper
and sardine-keeper is going to try his
wings in the histrionic atmosphere,
with a play called "On the Bowery."

A second series of William Winter's
"Shadows of the Stage," being articles
on well-known actors and actresses,
has been published by David Douglas,
Castle street, Edinburgh.

A very busy woman is Miss Katharine
Clemmons, a new star, who will make
her first appearance in this country in
the fall. Miss Clemmons is favorably
illustrated in the Chicago Evening Post
for the past few years.

W. M. Wilkinson, manager for young
Alexander Salvini, has gone to Italy,
and will bring Mr. Salvini's father, the
illustrator of the Chicago Evening Post,
back with him to see the World's Fair, and
probably for a short professional tour.

Of novelties for next season there
seems to be dearth. Nothing great
is promised, either of native or English
make, and although Paris is likely at
any time to flash something, it is not
yet in sight.

Dr. Hans von Bulow has no admira-
tion, or even toleration, for the prevail-
ing style of light opera. He says the
illustrator of the Chicago Evening Post
is a Poles, aged 8, strong and sturdy,
and, though he practices very little
play, some of the most difficult pieces
of Beethoven, Liszt, Chopin and Schu-
bert, and is himself the composer of
more than fifty works, fifteen of which
have already been published.

Elwyn A. Barron, the distinguished
dramatic writer of the Inter Ocean,
paid his respects to Clement Scott,
ditto ditto of the London Telegraph, in
a column of complimentary and able lan-
guage, and, though he practices very little
play, some of the most difficult pieces
of Beethoven, Liszt, Chopin and Schu-
bert, and is himself the composer of
more than fifty works, fifteen of which
have already been published.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS OF CITY BANK.
To the depositors of the City Bank,
and those holding unpaid drafts of said
bank:

Please take notice that in the action of
the City Bank, in the Superior Court of Los An-
geles county, Department 3, No. 18,723,
on July 25, 1893, an order was made by
the Hon. Lucien Shaw, judge of said
court, in substance to the effect, to wit:
"That the City Bank, in the said action,
from said petition, and from the state-
ment filed by the City Bank, be and it
is ordered, on July 25, 1893, that the said
defendant bank is indebted to numerous
persons as depositors, whose claims are
uncontested, and that it would cause un-
necessary delay and expense to require
such claimants to each instance inter-
vene in this action to prove their claim
separately, and, therefore, it is ordered as
follows:

"That all claims of depositors, as
shown by the said statement of the re-
ceiver aforesaid, against said defendant
bank, shall be deemed to be and shall be
admitted as valid claims against the
fund coming into the hands of the re-
ceiver in said action."

"Except, first—The claims of those per-
sons who have intervened or shall in-
tervene within sixty days, claiming a
preference."

"Except, second—The claims of those
persons against whom said bank has an
offset, and also all other claims which
the receiver shall decide to contest by
refusing to issue the certificate herein-
before mentioned."

"Except, third—All those claims which
have been assigned, and in such cases,
on the order of the court, the assignee
shall stand as approved in favor of the
assignee respectively, and the persons
holding claims against said bank as as-
signees of depositors are required to
make proof of such assignments to the
court within sixty days from the first
publication of the provisions of this or-
der as hereinafter provided."

"That after the expiration of said
sixty days, the receiver be and he is au-
thorized to deliver a certificate of allow-
ance to each claimant as aforesaid, and that no
further evidence of such depositor's right to
share in any dividend as a general cred-
itor shall be required. Such certificates
shall contain such provisions for future
assignments of the claims represented
thereby as the receiver or the court
shall determine."

"That the provisions of this order shall
also apply to creditors whose claims are
represented by bills of exchange pur-
chased from the bank, and which have
not been paid."

Date of first publication, July 25, 1893.
OTTO BRODIEBECK,
F. W. Burnett, Attorney for Receiver.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER
is universally known and everywhere ac-
claimed as the only powder that will im-
prove the complexion, eradicate tan
freckles and all skin diseases.

BEECHAM'S pills with a drink of
water mornings.

ITCHING of the scalp is a disease.
Van Haren's Quinine Hair Tonic
cures it.

FISH DINNERS and clam chowder
specialty at the Casino, Redondo Beach.
Reasonable rates and first-class service,
with music in attendance is guaran-
teed by the proprietors, Hall & Trudel.

THE VETERANS.

A Big Day at the G. A. R. Encampment.

Arrival of Commander-in-Chief Weissert—
The Parade Participated in by the
Old Soldiers in Large
Numbers.

Saturday was the big day of the
G. A. R. encampment at Santa Barbara.
Train after train, loaded with sight-
seers, came from the towns surround-
ing, and the adjacent country sent a
full representation. The old soldiers
spent the morning resting up for the
parade in the afternoon. The largest
crowd of the season was in surf-bath-
ing, and the Boulevard was crowded
with teams.

Friday evening Comrade Dille of
San Diego presided over the
burial of a stuffed chicken, the
obsequies being held with martial
honors. Saturday Health Offi-
cer Casal transmitted a very ponderous
and weighty-looking document to
Commander Lobart, sending the same
by a horseman with a yellow sash and
carrying a yellow quarantine flag. The
document recited that the health offi-
cer had been informed that a body had
been interred without a burial permit,
and that the same was contrary to
city ordinance, the persons responsible
were liable to a heavy fine, and the
body was ordered to be taken up and
placed in the cemetery.

Some comrades, dressed as old women
and carrying baskets of pies and cook-
ies, entered the camp, and the soldier
boys raided them, as they did in army
times, stealing the cookies from the an-
cient-looking peddlers.

The council of administration has de-
cided to cut out the barbecue and ex-
cursion to Ellwood for the fore part of
next week, as the "vets" declared they

would rather have a good time in
camp.

Quite a number of "ex-rebs" are
registered, and the treatment they re-
ceive from the old soldiers is as cordi-
al as if the blue and gray had never
met in deadly strife.

The Illinois Association met Friday
evening with thirty-four present, and
elected Comrade Soule of Santa Bar-
bara, president; Comrade Aberdeen,
vice-president, and Comrade Walsh of
Los Angeles secretary and treasurer.

The Veterans Association met Friday
evening with thirty-four present, and
elected Comrade Soule of Santa Bar-
bara, president; Comrade Aberdeen,
vice-president, and Comrade Walsh of
Los Angeles secretary and treasurer.

On the noon train, Saturday, met with a
disappointment. He arrived, though,
on the evening train, and was most en-
thusiastically received.

The memorial service on Sunday
afternoon will be the big test, and
will be under the immediate supervision
of Commander-in-Chief Weissert. On
Sunday morning, at Grace Methodist
 Episcopal Church, Comrade T. C.
Miller will deliver a memorial sermon
to the "vets." In the evening, Com-
rade Weissert will preach to the encampment
in the big tent.

Judge Barnes, Mr. Ellsworth, Mrs. H.
M. Savage and Mrs. Howard of Pomona
arrived Friday evening, and the
Pomona delegation now almost equals
that of Santa Paula.

The parade in the afternoon was
the feature of the encampment. It
is said that there were more old sol-
diers present than at any one pre-
vious. The veterans marched in per-
fect line, but their steps were not
as springy as in the days of '61. Many
were lame, disabled, yet enthusiastic and
happy at meeting once more together.

The parade began at the camp
grounds on Purdy's Mound and
marched up State street. Heading the
parade was Department Commander
Seymour and Past Department Com-
manders Buckles and Fuller, and De-
partment Commander Seymour's staff
officers in carriages. The Santa Bar-
bara Rifle and Drum Corps then came,
followed by the Boys' Brigade. After
the youngsters marched the com-
mander of the association, Frank Hor-
burt of Ventura, and his staff. The
Veteran Rifle and Drum Corps of Los
Angeles gave the martial music for the

procession. Over four hundred vet-
erans registered at headquarters up to
date, and over that number paraded.

Saturday evening there was a big
camp-fire in the association tent, and
a rousing welcome to Commander-in-
chief Weissert. Sunday will be mem-
orial day for the association.

Arrival of the Commander-in-Chief.
SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 5.—The
veterans held a public parade today,
fully five hundred in line. A. G. Wess-
ert of Wisconsin, commander-in-chief
of the G. A. R., failed to arrive in time
to review the procession, but came in
tonight, and spoke to a large audi-
ence in the association tent. The city
today was filled with strangers from
the surrounding county, who came by
hundreds, while from Ventura, Santa
Paula and towns along the line trains
brought large crowds. The com-
mander-in-chief was met by the vet-
erans at the depot tonight and escorted
to the camping grounds. He is accom-
panied by Capt. Barrett, aide-de-
camp, and a party of ladies, and they
will be entertained at the San Marcos
during their stay.

DO NOT FAIL to hear Edison's phono-
graph at the Los Angeles Phonograph
Parlors, No. 345 1/2 South Spring street,
where the music of the Marine Band of
Washington, D. C., Glimmer's Band and
other celebrated bands, vocal selections,
comic recitations and sermons are re-
produced with wonderful exactness and
distinctness.

JAMES BOOTH, well and favorably
known in this city, is now with D. G.
Pek Co., undertakers, 18 North Main
street, who are in no "combine or trust."
Always open. Tel. 68.

STAMPING and pinning done at short
notice. Automobiles and tailor buttons
made to order. Zinnaman's, No. 124
South Broadway.

D. D. WHITNEY has opened his trunk
factory at No. 341 North Main street, where
he will be glad to see his old friends and
offer a fine line of traveling bags,
trunks, etc. Trunks and sample cases
to order and repaired.

J. M. HALE & CO.

107 and 109 N. Spring-st.
Telephone 549.

Tomorrow, Monday, August 7,

We will close out our entire line—about 1000

yards—best quality

HALF = WOOL CHALLIES

—AT—

10c PER YARD

Some of the latest designs and newest colorings in this most popular hot-weather fabric.

This line sold earlier in the season at 20c and 25c—Tomorrow

while they last, 10c per yard.

20 Per Cent Discount. BATHING SUITS. 20 Per Cent Discount.

Are you going to the beach? If so, you ought to take your own suit. Tomorrow

we will give 20 per cent. discount on all Bathing Suits. Ladies', Gents' and Children's

Bathing Suits at reduced prices.

Specials FOR Monday and Tuesday! Specials FOR Monday and Tuesday! Specials FOR Monday and Tuesday!

50 dozen Ladies' JERSEY RIBBED VESTS, high neck, long sleeves, shaped waist, made of the best Maco cotton, on sale at 40c

One case Homestead BLEACHED MUSLIN, 36 inches wide, this is a fine heavy mus-
lin, equal to New York Mills or Wam-
betta at 12 1/2c per yard, our price 10c per yard

Navy BLUE FLANNEL, all wool, an ex-
cellent quality for bathing suits, re-
duced to 35c per yard

50 pieces Lace SCRIM NET, good quality,
reduced to 8 1/2c per yard

Combination DRESS FACING, combining
canvas rubber and velveteen binding for
the bottom of dress skirts, complete, re-
duced to 15c

Children's white corded SUN BONNETS on
sale at 25c

25 doz. All- linen HUCK TOWELS, size 48x22,
a very handsome quality, drawn work
border, reduced to 30c

J. T. SHEWARD

113-115 NORTH SPRING ST.

We endeavor to conduct this business upon a basis that will carry with it confidence and respect. No underhanded methods are indulged in. We treat our employees with respect. We grant them vacations on full pay, and pay in advance. We close every night in the week. We recognize the humanity side of the labor question. We do not employ help away from other houses to get an underhanded advantage of them. We do not carry or recognize trickery to the extent of getting specialties controlled by other merchants and cut their profits. No vindictiveness is carried on. It is not allowed in the management of this business, and no honest merchant can afford to sink business honor for mercenary purposes. This business is growing. It is growing upward. Compare it by the side of these vindictive fellows who seek to cut specialties controlled by this house. It is apparent to any one who is the largest gainer in trade.

The cleaning up of our Corset Dept.

AND PLACING IT UPON A BASIS OF AN entire new stock has been the means of more than doubling sales on the Royal Worcester Corsets. Three weeks ago we started in with a mass of odds and ends that have been accumulating for two years, and marked 730 corsets down to half price. Today less than one hundred remain, and during this sale the Royal Worcester has been more than doubling in sales. Now we are in a position to push sales on the Royal Worcester and do the most extensive advertising for this most worthy brand. Our Corset Department is worth one hundred cents on the dollar at a forced sale today. Now we take the Muslin Underwear Department, and when we are through with this sale every odd garment, every garment now in stock will be in the hands of the consumer and an entire new stock will be on our shelves. Tables have been placed in front of the Muslin Underwear Department and all garment of every kind are on these tables, and their price will be one-half. Think of a Muslin Underwear sale at half-price; think of Baby Caps at half-price; think of Aprons at half-price; think of Sun Bonnets at half-price; think of every price and every kind of Muslin Underwear, Blouse Waists, Baby Caps, Aprons at half-price—this is the story, and it is true. Fine hand-made Underwear, direct from Paris, half-price. Medium-priced Underwear from the best factories at half-price. Every garment is perfect in every way, most all have been purchased within the past year, and all are worth a great deal more money. Monday will be the big sale of the week. The choice will be on the tables and you will get a decided bargain Monday—the best bargains ever offered in Muslin Underwear.

Yards upon yards of Linens

HAVE BEEN SOLD DURING THE PAST year; the trade at times has been far above our expectations. When we added the Barnsley Linens to our stock it increased the prestige of this department four-fold. Years and years ago, as far back as any of us can remember, the Barnsley Linens had a reputation for wear that was never equaled by any linen before or since. A Barnsley Linen has the merit of being honest goods, well made from the best of flax, and the purity of the material stands unexcelled. When a lady buys a real Barnsley Linen she knows she gets the worth of her money. We have been making extra low prices on these goods to get them in the hands of a large number of consumers. When once a lady buys a Barnsley Linen she is fully satisfied of the quality. Next Monday we will sell all our short lengths of the Real Barnsley Linens at big reductions from the regular prices; these short lengths are not remnants, but contain from two yards up to ten or twelve. Any of these linens will be cut, provided bad lengths are not left on our hands, and the prices for Monday will be very much under the regular prices. No lady can afford to miss this linen sale provided she intends to buy linens within the next three months. These short lengths are at all sorts of prices, and for Monday they will be sold very much under the regular prices. The real Barnsley Linens—you secure the best when you buy them, and at Monday's prices they are very cheap.

We believe the time to advertise

IS WHEN THE DULL SEASON IS UPON US. We believe the way to advertise is to buy a certain amount of space in the best medium and then get up an advertisement that has truthfulness and confidence stamped upon the face of it. We believe another way to advertise is to give decided bargains, and this is exactly what we are doing in the Cloak Department—decided bargains. All-wool Clay Serge, satin and silk lined Jackets, for five dollars each; they are worth three times \$5. All-wool Tan Jackets for \$5, worth easily \$12.50—all sizes. You cannot buy the material in these jackets in any house in this city for the money. When manufacturers get hard up for money they do not consider cost in selling; when manufacturers get overstocked they must let go of the sample stock; the next season their stock is worthless. We carry over no goods, that is another reason why we cut the prices in the Cloak Department. Real bargains in cloaks.

A few Corsets in size 18—

ONE-HALF THE PRICE ASKED BY EVERY house in the United States; they are choice goods, nothing the matter with them in any way. Unwise buying overstocked the department with small sizes. Less than four dozen in 18 left. The first forty-eight ladies who call will get their corsets at half-price. C.T. and Warner's predominate. Half-price.

The Anderson Gingham

IN A HUNDRED STYLES OR MORE. AMONG them real fine mourning checks and stripes, absolutely fast black. Very fine texture, will not shrink. An item worth remembering.

Monday you can buy underwear at half price. You can buy embroideries and laces cheap. You can buy cloaks at about one-third their real value. You can buy 20c wash dress goods for 12½c. You can buy 50c, 45c and 40c wash dress goods for 25c a yard. You can buy a 35c quality black hose for 25c. You can buy a line of gents' underwear at half price. You can buy baby caps and baby hats for half price. You can buy aprons, children's white dresses, infants' underwear at half price. You will see a crowd at every counter up stairs and down, and you will see no underhanded cutting of other merchants special lines. We don't do business upon disreputable methods. We can't afford it. This house is growing. It is gaining big trade every day. Now is the time to buy. It is selling time.

After selling hundreds and hundreds of

LADIES' CAPES THIS SEASON, LAST Thursday we took inventory of the capes on hand and we had less than 25. There is successful cape selling. One day last week a lady paid the highest compliment to our Cloak Department. She said she looked here first, as she recognized the fact we made the Cloak Department one of the leading features of this business. Then she made the rounds and came back and said this was the only place where capes were shown that had the fullness the magazines represented. Fashion reports do not represent skimpy capes. Take hold of the corners, hold them up and they have the wings of the butterfly. Our Cloak Department will not be working off last year out of season styles this winter, but it will be showing new goods of the latest styles in quantities to suit the exacting demands of the public. Our Cloak Department is a great success, and each department of this business is being placed upon this basis. More new capes are being daily added. Now, that is the word we want you to become familiar with. New capes, new cloaks, new jackets, that will be the word all through the winter. Now more new capes: \$5 buys a nice all-wool, broadcloth cape, cut and made in the latest style. Here is cape headquarters. Here is the place where big selling is done. Our Cloak Department is growing and getting larger and larger. A cloak salesman said a few weeks ago that our cloak room was too light. There is nothing too light for this business. We want the people to see our cloaks. We want them to know more about our way to do business. We want them to see how well our cloaks are made. Yes how well they are made. Do you need a light jacket for knock about. We have them cheap, a bargain, and you know what a bargain is by time.

We have a choice lot of

CORSETS IN SIZES 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 AND 30. The quantities are limited. They are odds and ends of first-class brands. Still they are corsets. We will carry no more Warner's Corsets, C.T. Corsets. A few Kabo, all go at half price. The odds and ends in corsets have been melting away until a small quantity only can be found. A very few summer corsets in size 18 only for 25c. A little lot of misses' corsets in Ball's and Warner's. They are extra good and perfect in every way; you may have them for half price. Only a very few, perhaps a dozen or more, Ferris Waists, they may be had at one-half the regular price. Not to exceed 125 corsets all told, out of 730 three weeks ago, shows the vigor with which the closing out of the odds and ends in corsets has been pushed. This week will see the last of the lot. All through this closing out process the Royal Worcester has more than doubled in sales, and this line has been kept up to the standard in sizes and kinds. In the future our energy will be devoted to selling Royal Worcesters. Now cleaning up the Muslin Underwear Department. Every garment goes at half price, nothing reserved. Nearly 5000 garments to start the sale with, and they are all choice. It is the intention to add an entire new line, and then vigorously push the sales in this department to larger proportions. The trade of this house is making great strides. We are largely gaining trade.

We have a small line of

PRINTED INDIA SILKS WE HAVE ALWAYS sold for a dollar a yard. Monday they go out for fifty cents a yard. The quality is extra, the colors all good, the price one-half. Every little item in this house we will not carry over is treated in this same manner. We intend to make this the most active dry goods house in the city. A rapid turning over of stocks with daily arrivals of new goods in place of large quantities once or twice a year, is the new feature now being introduced. All Muslin Underwear at half price.

The new order of things

MEANS GREATER SELLING, MORE activity, more cutting of prices; down, down, down go the prices. Wideawake retailing, progressive retailing. Enlarging and improving in every department; no old goods carried over, no outlandish stocks of high-class novelties, one, two, three, and even four years old. Cleaning up every garment in Muslin Underwear to replace with a new stock—half-price for all we have. Closing out all dead stock in Corsets; putting in more Royal Worcesters and largely increasing trade. Selling out all odds and ends in Cloaks; getting ready for greater selling. Letting out all Wash Dress Goods. Six months hence we will be in the market to buy new goods and largely increase trade. This house is growing, this house is expanding—we are largely increasing trade. Come Monday and see the crowds upstairs and down.

Let us suppose a case.

A SHOE HOUSE OF GOOD STANDING IN this community has been given the agency of a certain brand of shoes. They have, in a perfectly legitimate manner, advertised this special brand of shoes and built up a good trade. They have done nothing against the brands controlled by competitors; they have attended to their own business, they have worked hard and diligent to create an honest demand for their goods and have relied upon honorable methods to secure their share of trade. They have shown no disposition to interfere with their neighbors and have endeavored to do the right thing by the factory who gives them the exclusive agency. Suppose another shoe firm takes the trouble to get some merchant in an eastern city, who carries this line, to buy a lot and ship them here to Los Angeles, and this party goes to work in a deliberate manner to cut the profit and life out of the goods, not for the purpose of building up their own trade, but for the sole purpose of working an injury to his competitors. How many houses in this city would be guilty of a cut-throat policy of this kind? How many merchants can be found who sink their business standing with this manner of doing business? We control the sale of the Royal Worcester Corset; we have worked diligently and in an honest way to build up a reputation for the Royal Worcester Corsets. We have, in so doing, allowed other merchants to do all they could to build up their own brands, and we have not in any way interfered with them. They are entitled to a profit on their goods and we have no legitimate right to cut their goods for the purpose of doing them any injury. Yet one house in this city has gone to considerable trouble to secure a few Royal Worcester Corsets, and these corsets have been traced to a Boston house that sold them. When the proprietor of the largest house in Boston was asked to stop supplying this corset, and the reason given, he, without any hesitation, characterized it as an unfair and underhanded way to do business and stopped the sale at once. Still, other avenues have been opened and this cut-throat policy is pursued. Merchants of Los Angeles, is this an honorable basis upon which to do business? When the proper time comes, if this policy is kept up, we will get hold of their special brands; we shall cut the prices right and left, and we will not hesitate to say who the cut price is aimed at, why it is done, and when the fight does come one of the two must back down. After suffering the indignity of having nearly 200 hands employed out of this house by these parties in the space of five years, it is time to call a halt from further vindictiveness. It must stop! There is room enough in Los Angeles for all merchants without resorting to vindictive methods. There is nothing smart or elevating in doing business upon a tricky basis.

Wide Torchon Laces—

A LIMITED QUANTITY, ONLY 15c A YARD; hand made from pure flax; best of all good wearing laces—Monday, 15c—any other day, you guess the value. Wide embroidery made in Switzerland, sold here for 20c, 25c, 30c, your choice for a limited quantity only, 15c a yard. If you need embroideries, if you are going to need embroideries this will be the only sale of the kind this season. We believe there is a great advantage in this for you. This is the time we are paying extra attention to get the people in and advertise this business. You can buy plain Underwear and use either the Torchon Lace or Embroidery to trim with, or, what is better, attend our half-price sale of Muslin Underwear.

The height of the Wash Goods season—

ABOUT 1000 YARDS OF 50c WASH GOODS, about 500 yards of 45c Wash Goods, about 650 yards of 40c Wash Goods; take your pick for twenty-five cents a yard; choicest patterns, finest goods. We do not intend carrying over a single yard of Wash Dress Goods; one of the new rules is to start each season with new goods. A novelty is a novelty when it is in style; this season's novelties will cease to be a novelty with the ending of the season. Buy your Wash Goods Monday; the finest goods, the finest printings, now 25c a yard. It is the selling time of the year, it is the wise merchant who knows when to clean up stock. This is advertising time, it is the time for you to buy.

Pure Silk Grenadines,

THE \$1.25 QUALITY, MONDAY 65c. ALL silk, fine mesh, excellent wearing and the choicest goods in the stock. You will find them near the India figured silks we sell at 50c. They are dollar goods. Only a few ends left, but excellent goods and good colors.

Wash dress goods

THAT SOLD FOR 20c ALL THROUGH THE season, now 12½c. Nearly 100 dress patterns in choice style challies, now 6½, 8½ and 10c. Worth seeing, worth buying. We are advertising by letting down the prices. It is selling time. Now is the time to buy.

Wash Dress

Goods,

Worth 50c.

Worth 45c.

Worth 40c.

Now 25c.

Wash

Dress Goods,

6½c, 8½c,

10c,

Now.

Dollar Corsets

50c.

Dollar fifty

Corsets

Now 75c.

\$2 Corsets

Now \$1.

Half price

Sale of odds

And ends.

Summer

Corsets, size 18,

25c.

Warner's

Corsets,

A few Ball's

Corsets,

C.T. Corsets,

A few

P.D. Corsets,

All

HALF-PRICE,

Odds and ends.

The second

Floor is

Becoming

Lively.

It is the

Advertising

Time.



Last Wednesday evening the home of Judge and Mrs. Anderson, on Pico street, was the scene of an enjoyable social gathering. Music and dancing made time pass merrily until a late hour, the guests being entertained at intervals with vocal selections rendered by the Misses Loomis and Collins, Mrs. Van Zandt, and Messrs. Semler, Norton, Perry and Stevens, accompanied by Mr. Ward, pianist. Dainty refreshments were served.

CRYSTAL WEDDING.

The fifteenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Crawford was celebrated last Tuesday evening at their residence on Primrose avenue, East Los Angeles. The invited guests included Rev. J. H. Phillips and wife, Judge H. Dunnigan and wife, Capt. Roberts and wife, Dr. Carlisle and wife, Dr. Carson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. William Sanborn, White, Lyons, Weeks, Burr, Collette, Garrett, Arms, Richardson, F. Baker, George Smith, S. Kennedy, S. Tuttle, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Fessenden of Riverside; Mrs. A. Melchor, Resner and H. Jones, Misses Bessie Wickesham, Grace Blair and Little Nina Sanborn and F. Chiffre, Crawford, Messrs. S. R. and S. A. Garrett, J. Jacobus, H. Phillips and H. W. Crawford.

The guests were delightfully entertained with vocal and instrumental music and recitations by Mrs. Weeks, Mrs. Garrett, Miss Richardson and Messrs. Lyons and Garrett. Numerous beautiful gifts were presented, among which were a fine parlor lamp, silver berry dish, water-set, rose jars, and a crayon portrait of Mr. Crawford, the work of his wife. The house was artistically decorated under the supervision of Mrs. A. Melchor, a leading artist. The color was chiefly pink, roses with smilax and palms. Refreshments were served in courses, after which the guests departed with many kind wishes for long life and future anniversaries.

A HAPPY SURPRISE.

A happy surprise party was last Tuesday evening tendered Mrs. A. W. Swankfeldt by her many friends at her home on St. Louis street, Boyle Heights. Games and whist were indulged in during the evening. Among those present to do honor to the host and hostess were: Rev. D. F. McManis, Mr. and Mrs. Masters, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Travis, Misses Maria Byam, Alice Swankfeldt, Josephine and Lottie Travis, Sarah Elliott, E. Reeder, Messrs. J. Morgan, J. K. Swankfeldt, P. S. Owsley and Thomas J. Owsley.

YOUNG FOLKS' DAY-RIDE.

One of the most enjoyable day-rides took place last Tuesday evening. Four stout horses drew a large hay wagon, filled with young folks, to Lamanda Park, where dancing and games were indulged in until after 12 o'clock. Justice was done to a fine luncheon, and then the party started for home and reached town at a gay time from 2 until 5 o'clock. After the two hours of happy games together they were called into the dining-room, where low chairs were arranged so that all could be seated around the table, and were served with good things that little folks always enjoy. The parlors and dining-room were prettily decorated with paper boughs and flowers.

Howard Spencer, little son of Rev. and Mrs. L. L. Spencer, last Thursday afternoon celebrated his third birthday by entertaining about twenty-five of his young friends at his home, on the corner of Court street and Burlington avenue. They had a gay time from 2 until 5 o'clock. After the two hours of happy games together they were called into the dining-room, where low chairs were arranged so that all could be seated around the table, and were served with good things that little folks always enjoy. The parlors and dining-room were prettily decorated with paper boughs and flowers.

Master Howard was the recipient of a number of books and other suitable gifts as souvenirs of the occasion. Those present were: Masters Howard Spencer, Neil Heintz, Paul Smith, Carl Graham, Lawrence Putnam, Willie Peterson, Roy Liveridge, Eddie Autin, Wendell Spencer, Misses Jessie and Mabel Stone, Mrs. Mary and Maud Thorne, Olive Smith, Rose Putnam, Lola and Isabelle Heintz, Ramona Yarnell, Lucille Spencer, Ethel Evans, Mabel Peterson, Adelaide and Margaret Buchanan, Winnie Sergeant, Anna Newman, Olive E. V. Putnam, Mrs. C. M. Heintz, Mrs. Y. A. Stombs and Mrs. R. B. Reed of San Diego.

A NOTABLE GUEST.

Lieut. John Charles Fremont, of the United States navy, has arrived during the past few days with his wife, and is visiting his mother, Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, and his sister Miss Fremont. Lieut. Fremont, who was stationed on the flagship Philadelphia during the recent review, had charge of the train which carried the naval officers to Chicago, and speaks in enthusiastic terms of that notable occasion, and the admiral treatment and reception awarded them. He is now on a short leave of absence, every moment of which is precious to him, as he has his little family together, which is of rare occurrence in his changing life. His three children, the oldest of whom is a manly son proud of the distinction of being John Charles Fremont the third, have been passing a number of months with their grandmother and aunt, at the quaint "red cottage" on Hoover street.

HOME AGAIN.

Rev. J. W. Campbell, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, returned yesterday morning with his wife from a delightful pleasure tour. Their principal objective Eastern point was Cleveland, O., where late in June they attended the Epworth League Convention, a wonderful convention, with its 600 delegates, among whom were present five bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Owing to Cleveland having been the city of Dr. Campbell's last pastorate, there came old California friends and friends from all parts of the state, and at the close of the convention

OUR JULY Clearance Sale!

A PRONOUNCED SUCCESS!

BUT WE SHALL OFFER YOU

Still Greater BARGAINS During August.

—We have never made a practice of carrying goods over from one season to another, nor do we intend to do so now. Our remaining stock will be at your disposal at a great loss to us. Read the following items carefully and reap the harvest.

At 29c..

Lot of Ladies' Waists—
In pale blue, pink and lavender; they are worth double.

At 49c..

Ladies' Victoria Lawn Waists
With knife plaiting of same; extraordinary value at 49c.

At \$1.19..

Ladies' Star Waists—
We are sole agents for them; regular price \$1.50, to \$1.75; your choice for \$1.19.

Suits \$2.98..

Duck Suits in White—
With polka dots, Eton style; they are worth \$5.00, your choice, \$2.98.

Duck Suits, \$3.98..

Duck Suits—
In pale blue stripe or polka dots; regular price \$5.00, your choice, \$3.98.

Serge Eton Suits

\$5.98—Serge Eton Suits—
In navy blue; a nobby street suit, worth regular, \$10; your choice, \$5.98.

Ladies' Dust'rs \$4.98

Lot of Ladies' Mohair and Silk Dusters—
In black and gray; worth regular, \$10 to \$12; your choice, \$4.98.

Wrappers at 89c..

25 doz. Ladies' Print Wrappers
In desirable colors, worth \$1.25; your choice, 89c.

Jackets at \$2.48..

All-wool Jackets—
In reefer and blazer styles, in white, tan and navy; regularly you cannot duplicate them for less than \$4.00; your choice, \$2.48.

A VISIT TO OUR

Silk and Glove Departments

Will be of SPECIAL INTEREST to you.

Parisian Cloak & Suit Co.

221 S. Spring St.

they proceeded immediately to Eastern New York, the former home of both, after which they returned to Chicago and viewed the great fair. "It is the greatest thing in the universe except the grace of God," Dr. Campbell says enthusiastically. After eight days passed in "doing" these sights they made flying trips through Illinois, going from there to Dakota, and returning to the Coast by way of the Union Pacific route. The journey home proved an agreeable one with the exception of crossing the desert. At 2 o'clock Friday afternoon the mercury registered 120 deg. in the car, in coming across the San Joaquin Valley. Mrs. Campbell says it seems like the breath of heaven to her to breathe the air of Los Angeles again.

Last evening, Dr. Campbell preached at the Long Beach camp-meeting, and this morning he will occupy his own pulpit.

A JOYOUS OCCASION.

An enjoyable party was tendered Miss Heloise Sentous by her many friends on Saturday evening, the 29th ult., in celebration of her eighteenth birthday. The young lady was the recipient of numerous beautiful gifts, among which was a costly ostrich plume fan from the young gentlemen present. Dancing was continued until a late hour, and the feast served by the ladies was a beautiful one. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. Sentous, Mr. and Mrs. L. Sentous, Mrs. Guiot, Mr. and Mrs. S. Gless, Mr. and Mrs. G. Pellissier, Mr. and Mrs. F. Quinn, Misses Heloise Sentous, Emily Vache, Lucille Delagrande, Emily Sentous, Olivia Swensen, Elizabeth Amestoy, Adele Sentous, Mariana Etchimendy, Antonia Laronde, Theresa Heyes, Adele Etchimendy, Katy Basserman, Adele Vignes, Louise Pellissier, Emma Appfel, Madeline Etchimendy, Justine George, Clara Appfel, Dorisika Donato, and Messrs. Paul P. Royere, C. Sentous, A. C. Golsch, F. Sentous, J. Loubet, E. Robin, L. Sentous, Jr., W. Donato, V. Sentous, G. Le Masne, Jules Sentous, E. Heyes, P. Amestoy, J. Millen, P. Laronde, J. B. Amestoy, D. Pillario, M. Amestoy, J. Somanio, J. Puissegur and others.

A MUSICAL EVENING.

On Friday evening Mrs. J. B. Brown entertained a few friends at her home on West First street. The evening passed cheerfully with the serving of light refreshments, and with music by Mr. Wallace, Miss Austermel, Mr. Clark, the Misses Graham, Mrs. Brown, reading by Mrs. J. Kiefer, and guitar solo by Mrs. Taggart. Among those present were: Mrs. Rockwood, Mrs. and Miss Kiefer, the Misses Graham, Miss Sabine, the Misses Everhart, Miss Austermel, and Messrs. Wallace, Perry, Clark, Rowley, Sabine, Concock and Trescott.

ANOTHER SURPRISE.

Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Max Roth were surprised, at their residence on West Fourteenth street, by a number of members of Angeline Circle No. 106. Companions of the Forest. Refreshments were served, and during the evening Mr. Roth rendered several selections on the violin and mandolin, which were greatly enjoyed. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. G. West, Mr. and Mrs. H. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Landsberg, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. Longberg, Mmes. Beran, Walker, Custer, Merry, Story, Hansom, Misses Belle Baswitz, Susie Kuhn and Mabel Walker.

ACROSS THE SEA.

The many friends of Mrs. William V. Johnston, formerly Miss Florence Du

Puy, will be pleased to learn that she has reached London in perfect health and happiness, after a delightful voyage. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston expect to spend a couple of weeks in England, continuing from there to Antwerp, Brussels, Cologne, up the Rhine by steamer, and reserving Paris for the last. They will return to Louisville, Ky., late in the month, their passage being engaged by the Teutonic.

A CARD PARTY.

Mrs. J. H. Call recently gave a charming card party at her home, No. 1327 South Hill street, at which a large number of society young people were present.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Miss Julia Street, popular in Phoenix (Ariz.) society, is visiting the Misses Goodrich of South Flower street, where she is receiving much attention.

May, Elderkin on Friday evening entertained a company of friends at his home on Orchard street. The rooms were beautifully decorated with bowls of pink roses, and at 11 o'clock a delicious supper was served.

Mrs. R. B. Reed of San Diego, who has been visiting her friends, Mrs. L. L. Spencer and Mrs. F. W. Putnam, leaves tomorrow for Manitou and Colorado Springs, Colo., and will later continue on to Omaha, Neb., where she will remain until the holidays.

Dr. V. W. Hitchcock of Grand avenue left last night for Chicago, to be absent a month. His wife and daughter will remain at Catalina while he is away.

Mrs. Carolyn M. N. Alden is meeting with gratifying success in establishing her Froebel Institute, on Adams and Hoover streets. From the number of applications already received it appears that the capacity of "Casa de Rosas" will be taxed, even at its opening in October. Accommodations are provided for 150 pupils, and nearly that number are already enrolled.

Mrs. George Dietz of Brooklyn Heights, who has been seriously ill for some weeks, is convalescing. Miss Leda Gerichten of San Diego, who has been passing two years in Europe, has just returned home, and is now paying a visit to Los Angeles, where she is a great favorite. She is the guest of Miss Eleanor Platt of West Sixteenth street.

Miss Kate McCarthy, principal of the Cornwall Avenue School, and her sister, Miss Mollie, left last week for Chicago, to visit the World's Fair. Dr. G. E. Luster, a leading physician of Monmouth, Ill., has purchased of W. L. S. Hammond, paying teller of the First National Bank, his handsome corner on Estrella avenue and Twenty-first street, and will contribute to the social life of our city.

On Thursday evening a musical and literary entertainment for the benefit of the young elocutionist, Miss Maud Myers, will be given by the ladies of Los Angeles at the hall of the Native Sons of the Golden West, South Main street, near First.

Mr. and Mrs. George Steckel, who have been attending the World's Fair, where Mr. Steckel had such pleasing success in competition with the photographers of America at the recent World's Fair Photographic Association, expect to return home this week. Mrs. Harry Stuart and her sister, Miss Pitts, from Visalia, are visiting Mrs. Stuart of Brooklyn Heights. They will leave for the East shortly. The Children's Chapel, between Orchard and Hoover streets, is becoming full to overflowing, and each week the services, held at 3:30 in the afternoon,

gain in interest. The work being done there is a noble one. This morning during the offertory at the Cathedral Miss Ethel Graham will sing "O Salutaris," composed by A. G. Gardner, organist.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard McKnight, who have been visiting in Kansas City, are now in Chicago taking in the sights.

Mrs. Foy and daughters of Seventh and Pearl streets have gone to Catalina to spend a month.

Mrs. Nettie Mueller and daughter, Miss Clara, with Master Earl, have just returned from the East. Oscar Mueller leaves this week to be absent several months on an Eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Fisher and Mrs. E. A. Hodgkins are at Catalina for a few days.

Mrs. J. E. Cotter, after a delightful visit with friends in Los Angeles and an extended tour through Southern California, will leave tomorrow for San Francisco.

Judge William Haight from Atlanta, Ga., formerly United States commissioner and a prominent man of the South, has been passing some time at the Hotel Lincoln for the benefit of his health. He has decided to remain in California, and will reside at No. 436 West Twenty-first street.

Mrs. Oscar L. Pease and Mrs. M. West of Arizona, who have been stopping in Los Angeles, are summering at Catalina.

Miss Kinney Green leaves this week for the World's Fair. He expects to be absent about two months.

Mrs. W. H. Allen and family will be at Catalina for a month.

W. R. Harper leaves Tuesday for a three weeks' pleasure tour.

The School of Art and Design is doing much to foster a love for things peculiarly Californian. Every Friday its classes go out for sketches of the old mission from the mission garden near the Plaza. The pupils are doing some excellent and beautiful work.

Rev. W. H. Ramsey, an Episcopal clergyman from Santa Barbara, who has been at the Hotel Lincoln with his wife, will spend the balance of his vacation at Catalina.

Miss Platt is visiting at Lindholm, Santa Clara, the country seat of Hon. M. H. Merrick. The Misses Platt of Bridgeport, Ct., who spent the winter in Los Angeles, are also guests at Lindholm. Miss Platt is known for her fine Dresden paintings on porcelain.

Rev. A. C. Smith and wife intend leaving this week for the World's Fair, to be gone about six weeks.

Alhambra Athletic Club Meet.

The Alhambra Athletic Club will hold its second field day next Saturday, August 12, at its park in the center of Alhambra, beginning at 2 p.m. The following programme will be run: Mile novice, 100-yard dash, mile safety, Alhambra; quarter mile safety, half mile, fifty-yard dash and two-mile safety. In addition, a game of baseball will be played between the Alhambra and Monrovia nines, and Walter Foster, State champion, will run an exhibition. The track is one of the best quarter-mile elliptics in the State and is being put in excellent condition. The club now numbers twenty-eight and is steadily growing.

McClure's Case Continued.

The case of John P. McClure, who is charged with practicing dentistry without having obtained the required license, was called up before Justice Austin yesterday. C. C. McComas, Esq., appeared for the defendant, and asked leave to file a demurrer to the complaint. The case was continued till next Wednesday.

OUR GREAT MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

Will Be Continued During the Month of August.

—All bargains in this advertisement will hold good during the entire week. Our Gigantic Fall Stock is now arriving daily, and we are compelled to make room . . .

GREAT CUT IN Men's Furnishings

French Balbriggan Underwear—woven neck, pearl buttons, cut from 65c to 35c
Satin-faced Balbriggan Underwear—all shades, cut from 75c to 45c
Fancy striped Madras shirts—cut from \$1.25 to 50c
Fine French Balbriggan Underwear—silk finished, cut from \$1.25 to 75c
Fine Derby-ribbed Balbriggan Underwear—medium weight, silk finished, regular make, cut from \$2 to \$1.50
French Saten Outing Shirts—puffed bosom, endless variety of patterns, cut from \$1.25 to 75c
Laundered Madras shirts—all colors, guaranteed fast, cut from \$1.50 to \$1.00
Gents' heavy all-wool Bathing Suits—black and dark blue, cut from \$3.50 to \$2.00
Gents' heavy Seamless Half Hose—cut from \$1.25 per dozen to 75c
Gents' fine Seamless Half Hose—all colors, reduced from \$1.50 per dozen to \$1.00

Great Cut IN MEN'S SUMMER SUITS.

\$11.00 Men's Summer Suits—Cut to.....	\$ 6.95
\$13.50 Men's Summer Suits—Cut to.....	8.45
\$15.00 Men's Summer Suits—Cut to.....	9.95
\$17.50 Men's Summer Suits—Cut to.....	12.45
\$20.00 Men's Summer Suits—Cut to.....	13.75
\$22.00 Men's Summer Suits—Cut to.....	14.95
\$25.00 Men's Summer Suits—Cut to.....	17.50

STYLES—Cutaways, Single and Double-breasted Sacks. FABRICS—Cassimeres, Tweeds, Scotchies, Worsted and Cheviots.

Great Cut IN BOYS' LONG PANTS SUMMER SUITS

\$12.00 Summer Suits cut to.....	\$8.45
10.00 Summer Suits cut to.....	7.45
8.00 Summer Suits cut to.....	4.95
6.00 Summer Suits cut to.....	3.95

Great Cut IN BOYS' SHORT PANTS SUMMER SUITS

\$1.50 Summer Wash Suits cut to.....	\$1.00
1.75 Summer Wash Suits cut to.....	1.25
2.00 Summer Woolen Suits cut to.....	1.25
2.50 Summer Woolen Suits cut to.....	1.95
2.75 Summer Woolen Suits cut to.....	2.10

128, 130, 132, 134 North Spring Street.

Jacoby Brothers

Agency for Noxall Shirts and Overalls.

BOUGHT A LAKE-FULL

Being in a Prohibition County, Water "Goes."

Lake Elsinore Our Property—The South Riverside Land and Water Company Purchases Lake Elsinore and Valuable Privileges.

(South Riverside Bee, Aug. 5, 1893.) One of the most important water deals that has been made in California in a long time is made public today by the Bee for the first time.

Negotiations have been pending in the matter for some time, and the deal was finally consummated several days ago.

The South Riverside Land and Water Company has acquired, by purchase, of the Security Loan and Trust Company of Los Angeles, trustees, the body of water known as Lake Elsinore, covering between eight and ten thousand acres; also three thousand acres of land, and all of the town lots in Elsinore formerly owned by P. H. Heald, together with all water rights, rights-of-way for ditches, pipes, etc.

The purchase is one of great importance to South Riverside. Although our water supply has been ample, and was susceptible of greatly-increased development by means of artesian wells, tunnels and reservoirs, there are those who questioned the sufficiency of the water available. All question as to the sufficiency of water will now be settled.

Engineer Kellogg, who has surveyed the lake, asserts that there is water enough there to supply ten colonies of the extent of South Riverside with the irrigating fluid. As the company will thus possess a great surplus of water, they propose supplying it to owners of land in the Temescal Valley, between Elsinore and this place, and also to lands below South Riverside, where owners desire water for irrigation.

The Temescal Creek being the natural outlet of Lake Elsinore, it follows that it would be an easy matter to bring the water from the lake to the colony lands of South Riverside. The water can be drawn off by a tunnel, or by pumps, at a comparatively light expense. It is not probable that any steps will be taken immediately to make use of

MR. STILSON'S LATEST.

Another New Building at Third and Spring Streets.

In excavating for the extension of the building recently purchased from the Denker estate by T. D. Stimson at the northwest corner of Spring and Third streets it was found that it would be necessary to raise the ground up. This necessitates the removal of Hale & Co. and the other tenants on that corner for the present. The site, however, will soon be occupied by an elegant five-story building, after the same style as the one just being completed by Mr. Stimson on the opposite corner. All of which will serve to make Third and Spring streets one of the best improved portions of the city.

The change of ownership in the lake will be a source of satisfaction to all who are interested in the welfare of the Queen Colony, as the amplitude of the most important water supply placed beyond any suspicion of a doubt.

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So well known have the curative qualities of BARTLETT'S WATER become that it is no longer necessary to state that it is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of ailments. It is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of ailments. It is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of ailments.

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TWELFTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1893.

PER WEEK, 20c. PER MONTH, \$5.00. FIVE CENTS

CHICAGO.

Kate Field in the Dream City.

What Niagara and Yosemite are to God's Handiwork.

This World's Fair is to Man's—Easy and Inexpensive to Go To.

God is on the Side of the Fair, and His Poor Can See It Almost Without Effort—The Economical Way to Chicago.

Special Correspondence of The Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1, 1893.—Dear People: These are times that try men's souls, especially when situated in their pockets. The dividing line is so faint as to make it hard to distinguish where one begins and the other ends. In the present state of finance they are very much mixed, and how not to spend money is the conundrum of the moment. Necessity knows no fair. Who has not shied at the sight of a railway ticket and hotels tries to blot out of his mind the fact that the greatest wonder of any age is now on exhibition on the south shore of Lake Michigan, and has but a brief tenure of life? All this is so plain, but it is also fact that thousands have been kept away from the fair from fear of extortion. Whatever may have been true on May 1 was absolutely false when I arrived in Chicago three weeks later. I immediately found the best accommodation at an excellent hotel for less money than in other large towns. I have friends who, for \$1 a day, are comfortably housed near the fair grounds, thereby saving the expense of car fare, which amounts to 10 or 20 cents a day, according to whether the transportation be steam or cable. I hear of good board and lodging for \$10 and \$12 a week, while persons bent on further economy find that the best accommodation best suits their purse.

CROWN OF THE DYING CENTURY. It is a shame that any one should be kept away from the World's Fair by false reports; for this reason, dear people, I ask you to batten down the hatches and come to such a revelation of the divinity of man as crowns the dying century with a glory all its own. "God must be very pleased to have created beings capable of such great work," exclaims a friend. As man is made in the image of God, why should he not magnify his creator?

Therefore, dear people, if you have money enough to buy a round-trip ticket, and can put \$30 in your pockets, come to Chicago for a general look at the fair and visit the fair daily. Of course you can spend as much more money as you wish. You can riot in extravagance, I address myself to the great middle class, that must think twice before spending a dollar. Men and women with a genius for economy will be able to live on \$7 a day, and perhaps less. Don't throw away this opportunity of this generation. Since May 1, 5,779,083 persons have passed through the gates of Jackson Park. At this rate the Columbian Exposition, at its close, will not have seen by 16,000,000 out of a population of 65,000,000. Such a result would be a national calamity. So, come if you can, dear people, and when you visit the fair, let it be by the express train. It is familiarly known to some as the "pneumatic train," because ventilation is plentiful, and to others as the "cattle train," because cars built for quadrupeds have been ingeniously converted into cars for bipeds. At this season of the year breezes are a blessing and hard benches are no trial for a brief trip of fifteen minutes. I suggest this way of entering Jackson Park, because your first glimpse of the greatest show on earth will not be a disappointment, and often it is the first glance, like the first step, that counts. If you are landed

outside of the gates by a suburban train or cable car, you walk an unnecessary eighth of a mile, and run the gauntlet of the meddler lot of peddlers that ever was conceived.

CONSIDERATIONS OF CONVENIENCE. By taking this express train that starts from the heart of Chicago, the distance of seven miles is quickly spanned, and you enter the fair's terminal, which has no peer in beauty and convenience. There great corridors, balconies, reception-rooms, chairs and benches galore invite the weary to rest and are fanned free of expense by grateful breezes from Lake Michigan or the south.

Don't hurry, whatever you do. Take the fair with deliberation, or you will soon exhaust your legs and your nerves. Sit down in the center of this model station, designed after the baths of Caracalla, by that consummate architect, C. B. Atwood, and look about you. The vast building is open from floor to roof, and around the upper inside walls are great galleries, giving the time of towns in different parts of the world. Wide balconies surround the second story, and not a track is visible. There's not a detail of this station but

harmonizes with the grandeur of the fair. Fancy thirty-five tracks, with admirable exits and entrances under cover, thereby protecting passengers from the elements, when leaving and entering trains. Fancy a main signal cabin controlling forty-nine single switches, seventy-four slip switches, seven cross-overs and seventy-seven signals, using for this work 160 levers. Then fancy another signal cabin at the south end of the yard, where seventy levers are employed in hydraulic, and is furnished with a small steam pump, the steam of which does not rise above eighty pounds. The switchboards within these cabins furnish miniature models of the switches in the yard below, and are so connected with them as to indicate the positions of the actual switches, while the levers are so interlocked as to make it impossible for operators in these cabins to set up conflicting routes or signals.

The wonderful mechanism represents the largest plant in the world, the second largest being at Jersey City, and the third largest at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. The clear-headed engineer who sits aloft in command of all these contrivances for your safety and comfort, my dear people, is Charles Hensel, of St. Louis. Superintendent Holcomb says that the fair's terminal system of tracks handles per hour seventy passenger trains of twelve cars each, containing seventy passengers. By a short sum in mental arithmetic you discover that this means \$30 to passengers per hour, or \$300,000 per day. Such a number pouring into this station would mean a colossal financial success. Evidently there is no fault to find with the directory on the score of providing for visitors from a distance. Why, then, has all this materialization of brain, why has an expenditure of \$400,000 been so far to little purpose? There's the rub. There's the weakest link in the World's Fair chain. We know that the best chain ever made is no stronger than its weakest link. I, who have actually lain awake nights because all my countrymen and women are not sharing with me the joy and instruction of the fair, was plunged in melancholy on learning that up to June 15 only 50,000 passengers had been discharged at this terminal station, because up to that date the Illinois Central had dropped its passengers outside of the gates, and only a few excursion trains had arrived from a distance.

THE EYES ARE KINGDOMS. Twenty-one railroads enter Chicago, one of which records 100 passenger trains daily. All roads are not equally well patronized, but it is within bounds to credit Chicago with 1000 daily trains carrying 100,000 passengers. One of that number could readily be brought to the fair. Add this 100,000 to 100,000 urban visitors, and a daily total of 200,000 is assured. This is a respectable monetary success. There's no doubt about every other kind of success. No amount of mismanagement can kill the fair now. When Niagara and Yosemite are to the handicraft of God, the Columbian Exposition is to the handicraft of man.

Come and judge for yourselves, dear people. Ask for excursion trains from the leading towns of your State. Of course there should have been a pre-concerted plan long ago; but it is never too late to mend, and great railroads are quick to respond to an unmistakable popular demand. THE TIME TO SEE IT LESSENS. The life of the fair is one-half spent. Three months remain in which you can obtain a liberal education by a journey round the world in Jackson Park and the Midway Plaisance. That would astonish even Jules Verne. The strongest reason for believing that God is on the side of the fair is

that Congress, two kinds of commission, and several kinds of policy have failed to kill it. THE PHOENIX-LIKE SUPREMACY. Like the Phoenix, it rises again and again from its own ashes and looks on serenely at the fight for its possession. Congress did have some enough to appoint a director-general, who, however, has been as much out of a job as the brilliant Kansas whose pyrotechnics no longer illumine the Senate of the United States. There is no doubt that the local directory have done a great work in raising the money and employing the best brain in the nation building a Dream City, which to me is a symphony in white. Such architecture, such landscape designs never were seen since the world began. When Director James W. Ellsworth assumed the responsibility of engaging that great artist, Frederick Law Olmsted, to design the plan of the fair, he was inspired. When Daniel H. Burnham was appointed constructor of the fair, he secondarily instructed Olmsted, to design the plan of the fair, he was inspired. When Daniel H. Burnham was appointed constructor of the fair, he secondarily instructed Olmsted, to design the plan of the fair, he was inspired. When Daniel H. Burnham was appointed constructor of the fair, he secondarily instructed Olmsted, to design the plan of the fair, he was inspired.

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your withers will remain unwrung, whether the directory are seized with an interval of common sense or whether they continue to disappoint the best of friends of the fair by bidding the rest contemplate a colossal exhibit of real estate. KATE FIELD. (Copyright, 1892.)

MEN WHO HAD LUCK.

Stories Circulated in a Group of Devotees of Chance in the Northwest. (Tacoma Daily News.) "Well, that was luck."

The speaker was one of a group of half a dozen men who were standing on Pacific avenue puffing away at Havanas and talking to just past time away and to clear their throats for lubricants of a fiery order. The conversation had been about the lives of the gamblers. Martin, of this city who had fallen heir to \$850,000 three years ago and didn't find it out until a few days ago.

"Talk about luck," said one of the group, "who was a gambler, 'we see plenty of it. Do you know that one of last week a man entered one of our gambling houses with a nickel and won out \$400 in three hours? He had gone clean busted on a drunk the night before and found the nickel in an out-of-the-way corner in his room the next morning."

"That bloke went to the gambling-house with the intention of placing his 5-cent piece on the number five. He got into the room where the roulette was being spun on its turn of numbers. He rushed to the table and got down his nickel on the five just as the game runner shouted 'All down.' In a few seconds the ball started on its 'rear end' bouncing, and in a few seconds more the man shouted 'Five.' That gave the man with the nickel \$1.75 for his 5 cents. Then he put \$1 on number seventeen, and that number came up, giving him \$35 more. He continued to play with varying luck, until in three hours he was out \$400. And the next day he was broke again. He borrowed a nickel and tried the game again, but it didn't go."

"I can tell a story of a man who was lucky," said a business man. "In the early days of the gold excitement in California, there came into San Diego a man who was ragged and sick almost to death. He was taken in hand and fed and fixed up. Then he told a story of a wonderful find of gold he had made. It was only a few days off, he said, and he would take a party to the find if they would wait."

"Several men who heard the story of the great gold in the mountains that was theirs to go after got up a party of fifty. The start was made with that man as leader. After a few days' travel it became evident that the man had forgotten the way. They traveled on, trusting to luck, however. Indians were hostile at the time, and they started in to mow the gold hunters. They picked off one after another with their bullets. A score were thus taken off. Then a fever struck the party, and eleven more went the way of death."

"By this time the nineteen survivors were crazy with rage. They had been fourteen days out and were starving in the most arid country. Food was growing less and less, and death faced everybody. On the afternoon of the fourteenth day the leader, who had caused so much misery, was given three days more to find his gold. 'Find it, if you are not successful by that time he was to hang.'"

"Well, the three days had almost passed, and still there was no sign of the find. The last hour was almost up. It seemed that the man must hang. There were only five minutes more, now two minutes, now one minute, now a half minute—then came his luck. Just as the time was up for the hanging that man dropped dead."

"I don't see how he was lucky," put in the gambler who had told the first story.

"Why," said the business man, "he was lucky, because if he hadn't died he would have been hanged. Another gambler here chimed in with the statement that during the past week a gambler from Seattle had won \$2800 at faro at Tacoma rooms in two sittings. Both sittings occupied thirteen hours, and the first sitting resulted in the winning of \$1800, and the second \$1000. During the latter game the man was out nearly the whole \$1800 he had won at sitting No. 1, but he picked up and won big money. 'I suppose he's gone back to Seattle with his dough,' said the gambler, 'as I have not seen him for some days.'"

"The luckiest winning that has been made in this city for some time was made by the two men who entered the Warwick, and with their pistols, won all that was in sight," said one of the group. It took only a moment, too, and there was no opposition. Do you know that the men suspected of that job are in town? But there is nothing to prove it against them, so there'll be no arrests."

Gov. Tillman's Experiment. Gov. Tillman of South Carolina has evoked a fresh outcry against him by a remarkable proceeding in connection with his State whisky shops. He bought a quantity of a certain kind of bitters, and being doubtful as to the quality of the goods, he administered tremendous doses to a number of State convicts, with a few to finding out whether the stuff was dangerous to life. Several of the convicts almost died, and there is great indignation against the Governor.

CANOEING. Great Sport of a Camping Cruise.

Swift Craft Built for Summer Racing.

Paddling and Sailing Contests Among the Thousand Isles.

Evolution of the Canoe from a Rough-hewn Log of Pine to a Model of Nautical Architecture With Loaded Center Board.

Special Contribution to The Times.

It is not necessary to dwell at length upon the rapid progress of canoeing in the United States and Canada. Every person interested even in the slightest degree in outdoor sports must have noticed its fast-increasing popularity, until now every section of the country has its canoe clubs and canoe men, who early in the season race in the local club regattas, and later on in the season journey to the American Canoe Association "meet," and there take part in the grand camping out, the fun and the races.

There are many reasons why the canoe should be popular with all those who love the water. In the first place, the modern canoe is one of the most useful contrivances that is in the world in itself; it is a conveyance, a home, a bed, a storehouse, or a Saratoga trunk, as necessities require. It is fitted with two water-tight compartments, so that the tiny craft if upset will not sink, and there are also compartments for storing away changes of clothing, bedding, provisions, cooking utensils and tent. It has a cockpit six or seven feet long in which the canoeist sits while sailing and sleeps when canoeing out over the water. This useful craft is built of bass-

wood, cedar, butternut or pine, and must be well put together. It weighs from 40 to 60 pounds, and is easily handled. It will cost from \$100 to \$150, and fully rigged with sails and spars the sum may reach \$250. But it is a cheap investment, for a canoe will last for years with ordinary care. Then think of the health and recreation it brings. The sport adds color to the pale cheeks, develops the muscles and lays up a store of strength which one can draw bills of credit on months afterward.

Thus canoeing, if it has no other advantage, at least leads a man to camping and cruising, and life in the tent or in the woods brings out many excellent qualities which are not always seen in what we call our polite society. There is a certain indescribable charm about camping out, sleeping on masses of hemlock boughs and living off the fat of the land and water. Roughing it on a long canoe cruise makes a man patient and complacent; it educates him to trouble and trial, and to endure hardships, but after all there comes a feeling of a summer's outing can be had that a collection of pictures.

Again, it was in canoes that the early European explorers sought new routes to the inland waters; in them the traders brought their furs and their wares; in them the early settlers went from place to place. For the canoe can go where the sailboat or the rowboat cannot, and it is the only craft that can follow the river to its narrow head waters, or inland voyages of any kind, the canoe is without an equal or rival.

The prime feature of the canoe is that the paddler sits facing the same direction as he is traveling. He sees any danger ahead, and so is able to avoid it. Just think of a voyage going down an unknown stream with his back to danger! No common sense man would do that more than once.

It was an extended canoe voyage that brought the sport into popular notice, and favor. John MacGregor, who is the father of modern canoeing, cruised on the rivers and lakes of Europe, and paddled down the Amazon and Parana rivers of Damascus, in his canoe "Rob Roy." His entertaining log-book of

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Richard and Farm
RURAL LIFE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

(Contributions of a practical character are invited to this department, also inquiries on matters of interest to the rural population, replies to which, from those whose experience enables them to throw light on the subject, are solicited. Write as briefly as possible, and on one side of the paper. Address: Editor, Los Angeles Sunday Times—Agricultural Editor.)

Crops and Markets.
During the past week clear weather prevailed in the interior districts, and while in the coastal sections a number of mornings were marked by heavy fogs, which continued till the early forenoon, the remainder of the day being warm and clear. The recent rains in the mountains caused an appreciable rise in the water-courses, which aids irrigation considerably.

Arriero drying is about over. The crop was light. A portion of the crop has been disposed of, but a large part yet remains in the hands of the growers. Peaches are ripening rapidly, some are in market; the crop is large and the harvesting of this fruit will be in full operation in a short time.

The chief topic of conversation among the farmers during the past week has been the remarkable drop in the price of wheat at Chicago. The crop of barley and wheat in Southern California this season is probably the largest ever known, but discouraging low prices prevail for both of these cereals.

The coming barley crop is estimated at 2,000,000 sacks, and wheat at 2,000,000 sacks. Barley, which opened at 70 to 75 cents, has dropped during the past three weeks until now it is at 60 cents near the coast, and 50 cents inland. Some shipments have been made for export from Los Angeles and Orange counties by way of San Francisco and San Diego.

The figures quoted in Chicago are lower than cost of production. Wheat cannot be raised in the San Joaquin Valley for 60 cents per bushel, which is \$1 a cental. The fact is that the Chicago dealers were short of money to operate. California is so far from the great centers of the country that our market does not respond very readily to changes in the grain markets of the East.

In the Chicago fruit market there has been a large demand for lemons, and the market is stronger with an upward tendency. Mediterranean lemons are quoted at from \$5 to \$7.50 per box. The orange shipments are being closed up with a few carloads of Mediterranean sweets, which have been selling at Chicago at \$2.50 to \$3.25. Thirty carloads were shipped from Santa Ana during the week. Early Crawford peaches were quoted in Chicago on July 25 at \$1.75 to \$1.85 a box. Receipts of California fruit exports last week were 1,000 tons, about the same as the previous week, and the peaches of poor quality.

The fruit-growers of Riverside have been perfecting their orange-growers' association. It is said that over 90 per cent of the orange-growers have joined the association. A meeting recently held in Pasadena was addressed by Mr. Chamblin and others, and an organization will probably be effected. The crop of seedling oranges this year will be very light, but the other budged trees are loaded.

As seedlings still constitute such a large proportion of the total crop, it is reasonable to hope that good prices may be obtained for the coming crop, especially if the conservative movement proves to be a success.

The prune crop will soon be in the market. Very different stories are told about the condition of the crop up North. It is estimated that selling prices at \$20 per ton, green, is about equivalent to selling dried prunes, sacked, at 4 cents; if the shrinkage is 2 1/2 to 4.

A new package for fruit was shown at a recent meeting of the State Board of Trade, and has been commended by growers. It consists of tiers of thin pasteboard boxes turned out by machinery, each tier being a separate unit, and the tiers being held together by a single wire. The boxes are ventilated and are easy to carry. It is said that 2000 crates per car can be shipped in this manner, and that skilled labor or labor wrappers are needed with these carriers.

Dealers here say that Southern California deciduous fruit does not compare with that raised in the Northern part of the State in appearance, and it is by appearance that the scales are judged. It would pay some of our growers to take a trip up North, and investigate methods there. Our soil and climate are far from ideal for deciduous fruit. Potatoes are slow of sale at 40 cents f.o.b. There is a black rot prevalent, which is spreading in the valleys. The watermelon crop in the California Valley is short this year, but, short as it is, it is more than sufficient to supply the limited demand in California. San Francisco supplies the Northern market, and Arizona now raises her own melons.

Fruit-growers and the Tariff.
There are few fruit-growers in California, whether they be Democrats or Republicans, who would be willing to let the protective tariff take off all our fruit.

At the recent convention of fruit-growers held in San Francisco very strong arguments were given why there should be no reduction in the tariff on our fruits.

The McKinley bill reduced the tariff on olive oil from \$1 to 25 cents per gallon, although the freight from San Francisco to the East is nearly \$1 per case more than rates from the Mediterranean countries, while our labor and materials cost much more than they do there.

Then in regard to figs, the first shipment to New York was made four years ago. It consisted of white figs packed in bags, which brought 8 cents per pound at auction. When commission was taken, but hitherto there has been deducted there was but little left for the grower. It can be readily seen why the California grower makes less on fruit, selling it at 8 cents, than the foreigner, even though he should get but half as much, when we consider the wages, freight and small cost of living in Asia. The freight from this State to New York is ten times more than what the Mediterranean countries have to pay. They pay from 17 cents a day to 44 a week as wages, while in California the laborer earns \$1.50 a day. As a result, the fig industry has never been active in the United States, although we import more than eight million pounds a year.

In Europe, our markets, he said, were the northern and western countries, France, Italy, Spain, Germany, and in Germany it could be much fruit if it were put up well and was not too heavily sulphured. The Germans care more for the taste and smell of the fruit than its color. Italy's fruit was prepared in a slow way, and the French fruit was nicely put up, but was so discriminated against by a high tariff that only the rich could buy it. The professor announced himself as a crank on sulphuring, and said that Germany would probably prohibit the entrance of some of our fruit. In England they did not like sulphured fruit, and there would be no demand for our white pears and apples. He would advise extensive distribution of printed matter and maps showing the general features of the State. Carefully prepared exhibits at the rooms of technical societies and at fairs would also tend to lessen the general prejudice against California fruit.

He concluded by saying that he thought the coming Midwinter Fair would do more than any other thing possible to bring the fruit to the people. He was seeking knowledge among Eastern people and Europeans of our products.

There is much ignorance in Europe regarding dried fruit, which is little known over there. Complaint was heard of a recent shipment made to England, because the fruit was not juicy enough to be eaten raw. Another objection which the English make is to the tin cans in which our fruit is packed. They prefer glass or porcelain jars, which can be placed on the table when the fruit is consumed. This leads to the suggestion that the fruit has been made in the time that there is a first-class opening in Los Angeles for a glass factory.

Irrigation Up North.
It is interesting to see how our friends in the northern part of the State are gradually coming to the conclusion that irrigation is a pretty good thing, after all, notwithstanding their loud boasts of the superiority of the natural water supply. In the north, irrigation is needed.

At a recent meeting of the State Board of Horticulture, Mr. Brainard of San Jose gave his experience last year in irrigating peach trees, which showed that irrigation was sometimes an actual necessity. There have been very few heavy rains for two years in succession. In June and July of 1892, the fruit began to appear stunted. Those who irrigated the trees at this stage had normal-sized fruit. The fruit on the non-irrigated trees was small in size, had large seeds and little sugar. The pulp was tasteless.

It will not be many years before the farmers of the north will admit that irrigation is a very good thing to have handy, whether they want to use it all the time or not.

California Gains a Point.
California has gained a point in the matter of the jury of awards on California citrus fruits. Chairman Thatcher had appointed two Florida men to do the judging, and the Californians made such a vigorous protest that Mr. Thatcher has reconsidered his action and appointed an Italian, who is supposed to be an unprejudiced man. All States, as far as the jury is concerned, are not afraid of any legitimate competition in the citrus exhibit.

Competition in Fruit Culture.
(New York Review.) The exhibits made by the different States, at the World's Fair are said to contain many surprises for those who have not followed carefully the progress of fruit culture in the various portions of the country in recent years. The comparisons that can now be made are of much practical value in view of the possibilities of fruit production in the United States, and the importance of ascertaining where the best results can be obtained.

One of the greatest surprises to many people is the relatively rapid progress of Northern as compared with Southern States. It is now becoming apparent that sub-tropical climates as the most varied and abundant producers of fruits, and of the warmest countries as most favorable to the culture of so many varieties that it is natural to expect that our own State will be the best showing in the world in this respect, as the most promising field for the extension of fruit-growing. California, however, lying in higher latitude than Florida, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana or Texas, appears to gain rather than lose from year to year in the comparison of her products of sub-tropical fruits with her more southern sisters.

The States of the most southern belt are making progress to be sure, and Texas is advancing its huge territory to the possibilities of fruit and berry culture, and Arizona and New Mexico are credited with astonishing exhibits. The surprises are, however, mainly in the showing made by more Northern States. For instance, in making good crops of being the producer of some of the finest and most beautiful fruits, Washington, Idaho and Oregon are showing a wonderful capacity for fruit-bearing.

For the past year a feeling of uncertainty has prevailed as to whether the State of California is to be a competitor in the West to the extent of contributing their full share to the striking feature of the general showing.

These results are of special significance to those who hold the theory that products attain their highest degree of perfection in the State in which they are produced, and that all that growing things are the gainers by resistance overcome, and produce the best results where they are spurred to the greatest effort. Be this as it may, the State of California is now showing its full share in the West, and is well equipped to take advantage of its opportunities in supplying the constantly increasing demand for fruit and for improved methods of production and distribution, and it cannot afford to allow itself to be outdistanced by greater enterprise and push in the more Northern States.

A London Marmalade Factory.
A large concern in London is described by a writer in an English paper as follows: "The factory alone employs 181 clerks, 46 travelers, 1600 hands, and turns out annually just 10,000 tons of jams, marmalades, pepper and confectionery—to say nothing of thousands of other articles in similar proportions."

The making of marmalade is a pretty operation. These makers import their own bitter oranges direct from Seville, and into their factory are brought as big as St. Paul's. Let us follow the process of making marmalade as it is described in the paper capsule and carefully inspected to see that it is perfectly sound. It is then put in a box which finds its way to another department, where the small black spot is removed. If perfect clean it is dropped into one basket; if dirty into another, which is sent to a new department to be washed. It then comes under the care of a girl whose sole occupation is to cut in half and drop it in a basket, which is placed before a woman who takes it and puts it in a wooden cupboard, in which at the rate of 1500 revolutions a minute, a wooden rose. The half orange is

placed against the rose, and in a second the pulp and juice have disappeared, and nothing but a clean cap of peel remains in the operation is a hand.

"This is put in a basket with hundreds of others. They are folded in folds, so as to resemble a half-blown India-rubber ball, and thrust into a hopper for another machine, which throws the pulp and juice into a large vat. The thin skin rings of peel are then steam-bolled in tubs and added with sugar to the syrup, which is wheeled off to the boiling room, and in some seven minutes a half of marmalade is being emptied by strong arms and big cans into thousands of pots, tumblers, teapots, custard glasses, butter dishes, jelly moulds, and some fifty other fancy forms in which the marmalade is to be served. The jars are then filled into trays, which are piled on keppies, and are sent by lift to the next floor, where they are finished—that is to say, have the little banded-headed put in the neck, the vegetable-paraffin cover tied round the top, and the labels stuck on. When all this has been done by several hands, any spare marmalade which has been spilled is washed off the jars and they are wrapped and sealed in covers and sent away through the bridge on trolleys to be packed in the warehouses."

Origin of the Peach.
(Meehan's Monthly.) Nothing is now more universally accepted than the fact that the peach is an improved variety of the almond. The almond has a hard shell around the stone which splits open and shows the stone when mature. This outer skin has simply become fleshy in the peach, so that all that glistens in its smooth character. It seems nearly as if the almond had been in its garden, and nearly four thousand years ago, the peach was cultivated there as it is now. It must have been many years before this that the peach was improved from the almond, and this fact is the great antiquity of the fruit. Possibly garden fruits, was as far advanced six, eight, or perhaps ten thousand years back, as it is today.

Phonicians, many thousands of years ago, as is proved by the records, had in their gardens almonds, apricots, bananas, citrons, figs, grapes, olives, pomegranates, peaches, and even sugar cane. The fact is, that the peach is certainly one of the fruits which have been advanced these many years ago.

Seedless Raisins.
(Pacific Rural Press.) Producers of seedless raisins will be interested in the statement which we find in an Eastern exchange, that a raisin grower has appeared upon the vines in Patras Zante and other Greek regions producing "currants," and that much damage is anticipated. This disease can be checked by spraying with copper solutions, and the Bordeaux mixture. How far the growers will use such treatment does not appear. The production of the true currant grape, the grape of Corinth, does not attain great extent in California, though some are grown. The probability of the raisin being not fully demonstrated here, but we have other seedless raisins, the Sultan and Thompson's seedless, which can be produced in any amount which the traffic will bear. If the Eastern raisins are to be sent to California, the raisin grower will find them vastly superior to the time-honored Zante currant. Fortunately the downy mildew has not gained a foothold in our vineyards yet, though we have the erysiphe and other troubles to contend with.

PESTS AND DISEASES.
[Horticulturists who find new or unknown insect pests on their trees or plants are invited to send them by mail, to Mrs. T. M. M. M., addressed by the Agricultural Editor. In an early issue after receipt of specimens their true character will be described, with instructions as to the best method of treatment.]

The Orcus Chalybeus.
(San Francisco Call.) The Australian ladybug has found a new ally in her warfare upon the scale insects that prey upon the orange trees of California. The newcomer rejoices in the classic name of Orcus chalybeus. She is a black beetle, with a greenish-brown body, and is very like the English ladybug. Her predatory assaults are confined to the destruction of the red scale. The orange-growers had been fortunate in the importation of insects that attack the white scale and the black scale, but until the advent of the Orcus chalybeus they have found no foe fit to cope with the red scale.

The orchardists of Los Angeles and Orange counties are exceedingly jubilant at the news of the discovery of this new ally. The past few days that this steel-colored insect is sapping the vitality of that destructive pest known as the red scale. For the past year a feeling of uncertainty has prevailed as to whether the State of California is to be a competitor in the West to the extent of contributing their full share to the striking feature of the general showing.

These results are of special significance to those who hold the theory that products attain their highest degree of perfection in the State in which they are produced, and that all that growing things are the gainers by resistance overcome, and produce the best results where they are spurred to the greatest effort. Be this as it may, the State of California is now showing its full share in the West, and is well equipped to take advantage of its opportunities in supplying the constantly increasing demand for fruit and for improved methods of production and distribution, and it cannot afford to allow itself to be outdistanced by greater enterprise and push in the more Northern States.

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and to feed the lambs direct from the hands.

Live Stock Notes.
Keep the breeding sows on light and sloppy food for several days before they are to farrow. The food need not be of poor quality, as thin mashes of corn, wheat bran or oatmeal and skimmed milk or whey may be used, but barley, rye, cottonseed and other heating foods should be avoided.

There will be plenty of opportunities this winter of testing the result of experiments in feeding pigs on wheat straw, not only in California, but in other countries. It is stated that an increase of fifteen pounds in live weight was obtained from each bushel of inferior wheat used.

The manner of feeding is often more important than the amount fed in keeping the animal in good condition. Regular hours, proper proportions and frequent variations of kind to keep the appetite good are the important points.

Bees and Honey.
(American Cultivator.) Bees will not make honey in a cold, dry, and windy weather, well as the hives stand where they receive strong and disagreeable odors. If the odors last only for a few days, they will simply sting the bees and consume the honey they have on hand during that time; but a permanent strong smell like that of a rotten egg will soon drive the bees away. Perhaps the reason some farmers cannot succeed with them is because they place the hives too near the hog yard or other places of foul odor.

Some people say that it is natural for bees to swarm, and therefore wrong to attempt to check it, or to control by artificial dividing colonies. But is not the whole business of farming, in all its branches, an attempt to improve upon the crude processes of nature? Is not the natural to the wild horse and other animals to have many mates and an abundance of food in winter? Are they not the creatures of man? Such people would do better to let their bees seek out their nests in hollow trees, and let the wild bee to do, than to provide hives for them to go to.

Some people quite the question for the principal bee keeper to have several colonies of bees in the same place, so that they can find honey enough, and they visit them almost every day, but "down East" we do not have a few months, but half the bees his own farm would furnish nectar for.

THE SUGAR BEET IN CALIFORNIA.
(Richard Gird in Chicago Champion.) One of the great advantages derived by the beet-grower and sugar-manufacturer from the favorable condition and climate of California is that the sugar beet of the season will enable the beet to ripen much earlier than in Europe, or the north temperate portions of the United States. This gives a much longer season for harvesting and manufacturing, thereby enabling a factory of a given capacity to produce a corresponding output of sugar for the capital invested, and the farmer to harvest his beets without danger of frost, and to avoid the many disadvantages and annoyances that afflict the industry in colder regions.

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